

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.
UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.
S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.
RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corna, Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.
C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passage-way between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry.

The great chain of unsalted seas presents as pretty a water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The hum-drum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O.

The First Anniversary.

It is just a year since the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road inaugurated its celebrated Pioneer Limited passenger train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis. This service marked a new era in the railway world in the line of passenger accommodations. At a cost of a quarter of a million dollars that progressive company furnished the traveling public, in its Pioneer Limited train, comforts and facilities the best ever produced. This train has been described many times in newspapers and magazines, but should be seen and examined to be appreciated. In beauty of finish, richness and elegance of furnishing nothing equal to it has ever been attempted by any other road. The car builders were nearly a year in completing the Pioneer Limited trains (there are two—one leaving Chicago for the West and the other leaving the Twin Cities for the East every evening in the year) and they stand today a monument to the builder's art. No regular passenger train service in America is as well known as the Pioneer Limited. From the standpoint of passenger traffic the past twelve months have been the most successful in the history of the St. Paul road, made so very largely by the Pioneer Limited. The patronage of this service is a striking illustration of the fact that the public appreciates a good thing.

For Over Fifty Years
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for infants.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

B & B

Read—Heed
—to your profit.

45 cent figured Mohairs, 15c—cost the mill more than twice to make. Light gray effects—summers—splendid quality.

75 cent check Suitings 35 cents.

Dollar ones 50c.

Lot of 10 cent Madras Ginghams 6¼c—pretty styles.

Fine 25c Madras 12½c.

Genuine Imported Organ-dies 10c—neat floral printings on white and light colored grounds—genuine imported—10 cents.

It's good, desirable season-able goods we're talking about. Telling you exactly what they're worth.

Prices so far under worth as makes them offerings without equal.

Get samples—Worth writing about this very day.
Superb India and Foulard Silks—handsome summery styles—50c.

And choice wash silks 35c that will interest every woman who wants fashionable hot weather silks

BOGGS & BUHL,
DEPARTMENT X.
ALLEGHENY, PA.

SENT TO AN ASYLUM.

Martha M. Burroughs Committed at Toledo.

WAS ON TRIAL FOR PERJURY.

She Had Records in Chicago and Cincinnati and on the Pacific Coast—Had Entered Suits Against Toledo and Fremont For Imprisonment.

TOLEDO, June 28.—Martha Burroughs, who has records in Chicago and Cincinnati, as well as on the Pacific coast, was committed to the insane asylum while being tried for perjury. She recently served a term in the workhouse, the result of which was damage suits for \$1,000,000 filed by her in the United States circuit court against the cities of Fremont and Toledo.

She soon after was arraigned for perjury in connection with the trial of Superintendent Beckwith of the workhouse, whom she had before the city council for alleged abuse while she was a prisoner.

MORE NON-UNIONISTS LEFT.

Mobs at Cleveland Stoned Them and Damaged Cars.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—More outbreaks occurred in several quarters of the city, non-union men on the Big Consolidated lines being stoned and forced to abandon their cars. Only two cars were operated by non-union men on the Broadway line and these were repeatedly stoned, every window being broken and the conductors and motormen being repeatedly struck.

At Astor avenue a mob several hundred strong was broken up by police. The non-union car men took to their heels, pursued by the crowd, but made their escape. The abandoned cars were wrecked by the mob.

Similar scenes were enacted at noon at Denison and Rhodes avenues and Burton and Clark avenues. The exodus of non-union men from the city continued.

FOR AN OHIO SCHOOL.

Pittsburg Divine on a Committee to Raise Money.

PITTSBURG, June 28.—Rev. Sherman W. McCord, Ph. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenue M. E. church, was notified of his appointment as the Pittsburg member of the committee which was appointed to raise \$50,000 in Pennsylvania for the endowment fund of Mount Hope university at Rogers, O.

Mr. Hope university is one of the best known schools in the state of Ohio. It is located in the little town of Rogers, and is conducted under Presbyterian auspices. Dr. McCord took a post-graduate course there and was given the degree of Ph. D.

Painesville Abduction Case.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The jury was completed in the Lapiner kidnapping case and the taking of evidence was begun. Margaret McCauley, 13 years of age, testified to seeing a woman whom she identified as Mrs. Ingorsoll, the defendant, take the Lapiner boy by the hand and walk away with him. She called to her mother that a strange woman was walking off with the boy, but Mrs. McCauley was busy and paid no attention. The balance of the evidence was to prove that Mrs. Ingorsoll was in the city at the time of the abduction.

Transferred From Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, June 28.—The clerical force of the local office of the American Steel Hoop company was transferred to the main office at Pittsburg, where they will be permanently located.

FRANK THOMSON'S WILL PROBATED.

Estate of About Three-Fourths of a Million Left to His Children.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—The will of Frank Thomson, late president of the Pennsylvania railroad, who died June 5, at his home near Marion, was admitted to probate at Norristown, the county seat of Montgomery county. It is dated Dec. 19, 1896, and covers four typewritten pages.

The executors are Anne Thomson, Frank G. and Clarke Thomson and John T. Caldwell. The estate is supposed to amount to about three-quarters of a million dollars. The will provides that one-third of it shall be given absolutely in equal shares to his three children, Anne, Frank and Clark Thomson.

The residue of the estate is to be divided into three equal parts bequeathed in trust, the income of each share to be paid to each of the three children.

May Have Gone For Dreyfus.

BREST, France, June 28.—A light-house relief steamer put to sea Tuesday afternoon. Such vessels usually start in the morning and return in the evening, consequently the departure of the steamer Tuesday afternoon gave rise to the conjecture that she had gone to meet the Sfax and that Dreyfus will be transferred on board of her.

Why He Killed His Employer.

NEW YORK, June 28.—William Ballard, a colored hostler, was arrested here accused of the murder of his employer, Clayton Young, a horse owner, in St. Louis, on Aug. 22, 1896. Ballard said he killed Young because the latter had frequently beaten and abused him.

Engineer Killed In a Wreck.

GREENSBURG, Pa., June 28.—In a disastrous railroad collision on the South-west railroad A. B. Brown, familiarly known as "Yank" Brown, one of the oldest and best known engineers on the Pennsylvania system, lost his life.

How Many Will Remain Spaniards.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Spanish government is about to take steps to determine how many Spanish born residents of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines intend to maintain their allegiance to the crown of Spain.

DEATH ON GOLD TRAILS.

Argonauts Perished and Others Bore Awful Hardships—Successful Strikes Reported Made.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—W. D. Doolittle of Irvington, N. J., arrived here after undergoing fearful experiences during the past year. He attempted to enter the Alaska gold fields over the Edmonton route, but failed and returned to Telegraph creek out of food and barely able to make his way known. He said in part: "Of 14 men on their way to Telegraph creek nine perished in a snowstorm. Three men were found dead in a cabin at Moose lake. They died from scurvy." He said that late in May, Porter, the government agent at Telegraph creek, sent a relief party into the Liard district. They distributed provisions to about 300.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Eight miners reached here from Alaska with \$200,000, the result of about two years' digging within about 20 miles of Dawson. One of them named W. H. Armstrong had a nugget worth \$360. "The country is full of idle men," said Armstrong, "and every steamer brings a lot more to swell the list. There will be a fairly good cleanup this year around Dawson, but it will belong to ten times as many men as last year's output."

NEVADA CITY, Cal., June 28.—Mrs. Norval Douglass of San Francisco received a letter saying her son, Harry Douglass, with 20 picked miners from California who left June 3 of last year for Siberia, perished from privation and cold.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—Advices from the newly discovered gold fields at Cape Nome, Alaska, were contained in a letter from Major E. S. Ingraham of Seattle, who wrote under date of Feb. 2, 1899. Major Ingraham is the leader of a party of 14 men who were fitted out by Prince Luigi of Italy and local business men. He went first to Kotzebue sound and later crossed overland to Cape Nome with a portion of the party, enduring considerable hardships. Part of the time the men had but two pancakes a day. Major Ingraham sent encouraging reports of gold strikes.

THREE KILLED; 8 WOUNDED.

A List of Additional Casualties Sent by Otis to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—General Otis forwarded to the war department the following list of additional casualties:

Killed—Fourteenth infantry, at Guadaloupe hill, June 10, Company D, Gerard Strumper.

Ninth infantry, at Zapote, 13th, L. Alfred A. Mahoney.

Twenty-first infantry, F. Corporal John B. Gerstner; I. Joseph Crogan.

Wounded—Ninth infantry, C. First Sergeant Roamero T. Perry, back, slight.

Twenty-first infantry, I. Chas. Overton, shoulder, slight; James Curran, back, moderate.

Fourth infantry, near Lunas, 20th, B. William A. Mulhey, abdomen, severe; E. John Nolan, head, moderate; G. David H. Washington, face, slight.

Seventeenth infantry, near San Fernando, 22d, D. Albert R. Davis, leg, slight; E. Musciau William O. Carroll, forehead, slight.

HEARD ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

English Catholic Union Society Listened to an Address by the American.

LONDON, June 28.—The Duke of Norfolk, premier duke, hereditary marshal and chief butler of England, presided at a special meeting of the Catholic Union Society of Great Britain, convened to hear an address by Archbishop Ireland. Archbishop Ireland expressed his pleasure at having an opportunity to address some of the great hereditary families of England who had distinguished themselves in science, art and literature. The liberty granted by England to Roman Catholics would, he believed, greatly influence the nations of the world, who would imitate her action on this question, and her example would thus be the means of extending the church of Rome throughout the world.

Referring to the cordial relations between Great Britain and the United States, the archbishop said he hoped this friendship would increase as the years passed—a sentiment which was received with hearty cheers.

Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls and the bishop of Emmaus, Palestine, were among those who listened to the address.

GERMANY'S DELEGATES INSTRUCTED

They Are to Accept the Principle of Permanent Arbitration Tribunal.

THE HAGUE, June 28.—The question of a permanent arbitration board and Germany's relation thereto, the German delegates, it is said, having received instructions to accept the principle of a permanent tribunal of arbitration, as outlined in the Anglo-American plans, will be discussed Monday.

Most Serious Charge Not Proven.

LONDON, June 28.—The jury in the suit for divorce, begun June 20, brought by Mrs. Pole against her husband, Charles Pole, naming the wife of the Hon. Rupert Cecil Craven, brother of the Earl of Craven, as co-respondent, found the charges of cruelty proved, but disagreed regarding the charges of adultery. A judicial separation was ordered the plaintiff, but decision in the matter was adjourned.

Havana's Yellow Fever Record.

HAVANA, June 28.—There were 13 cases of yellow fever in Havana this year. Of this number five were fatal and eight recovered. Of the deaths one was on board a ship in the harbor, one was the case of a marine, one soldier died and two civilians were fatally stricken. At present there is no case of yellow fever existing in Havana.

Elected President of Amherst.

AMHERST, Mass., June 28.—The trustees of Amherst college announced the election of Prof. George Harris of Andover as president of the college.

OTIS OPENED PORTS.

Impetus May Be Given to Business in Philippines.

RUMORED PILAR SHOT AGUINALDO

The Report Not Much Believed—A Filipino General, Believed to Be Aguinaldo, Seen Haranguing Rebel Troops. Artillery Bombarded Blockhouses.

MANILA, June 28, 7 a. m.—Major General Otis ordered the opening to trade of many important ports that have been closed since the outbreak. These include San Fernando, on the west coast of Luzon; Apariti, on the north coast; Curimao and all ports in the islands of Samar and Leyte.

Many ships used in interisland commerce had been tied up in the harbor here for months, and the shippers and merchants had been urging the government to raise the blockade. When the decision was made known yesterday the scene in the customhouse was as animated as the floor of an American Stock exchange. It was a busy day. Shipowners rushed to get their clearance papers.

There likely will be a great boom in the hemp business, which had been at a standstill. The ships will race to bring the first cargoes before the demand weakens. As there is a heavy export duty on hemp this will greatly increase the revenues. The interests of the natives, as well as the merchants and traders generally, led General Otis to take this action. Delegates from the southern islands told him that the cessation of business was bringing much suffering to peaceful inhabitants.

Gunboats will protect the shipping in some ports, but elsewhere shippers must risk confiscation by the insurgents, who exact heavy tribute of all ships they permit to sail.

The rumor that Aguinaldo had been assassinated was in circulation here for several days. It was not believed, but its currency gave it a definite form. According to the story, General Pio del Pilar called on Aguinaldo on June 19 and accused him of causing General Luna's death. Aguinaldo denied responsibility, and added that he deeply regretted Luna's death. General Pio del Pilar, as the story goes, called him a liar and scoundrel, shot him twice in the head with his revolver and walked away unmolested.

The report found little credence in Manila. A Filipino general, mounted on a big horse, with a numerous staff, has since been seen haranguing the Filipino troops around San Fernando, in Pampanga province, and this officer is supposed to be Aguinaldo.

Yesterday four guns of Hobbs's battery and other artillery bombarded the Filipino blockhouses and trenches about two miles north of San Fernando. The blockhouses, which had been used by Filipino sharpshooters to annoy the American outposts, were destroyed. The enemy made no resistance.

Yesterday the Spanish consul general, wearing a brilliant uniform, visited Major General Otis. He was received in the latter's office, which is hung with portraits of Spanish royal personages. In the course of a graceful speech he said that the Spaniards in the Philippines would hold no resentment because of the past and would entertain no sentiments but those of respect toward the new regime.

AFTER THE VOLUNTEERS.

Officials Hope to Secure Their Re-Enlistment—Granting of Furloughs the Plan.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—An impression prevailed at the war department that a large proportion of the volunteers may be re-enlisted if some arrangement can be made whereby the men can be allowed to make a visit to their friends and relatives in the United States. The idea is to re-enlist them in the Philippines and give them a furlough to return to the United States. This furlough would be for at least four months, more than half of which time would be required to make the round trip from Manila to the United States. General Otis has been forming four skeleton regiments from the volunteers.

President McKinley was in conference for a time with Secretary Alger respecting the best method of carrying out General Otis' desire to maintain at least throughout the rainy season, an effective fighting force of no less than 30,000 men in the island. In the general's last estimate, which was received Monday, he asked for an "effective" force of 30,000 men. This last estimate will oblige the war department to secure more troops. General Otis' sick report and his casualty list make it evident that provision must be made at once to supply a shortage of about 15 per cent in his force.

The officials were taking into consideration the assurance of the medical authorities that no diminution in this disability rate could be expected during the wet season, but that the conditions may grow even worse as the season advances. Many of these men will have to be invalided home to the United States, it being demonstrated particularly in the typhoid cases, that convalescence is rare unless the patient leaves the Philippines. Thus the department will be under the necessity of keeping up a steady flow of recruits from the United States if General Otis' desire is to be complied with.

The recruiting officers' reports indicated an ability on their part to supply 1,000 men a week, more than sufficient, it is believed, to meet General Otis' needs in the future, while as for the present, the department has assembled 5,000 recruits at San Francisco ready for transport as soon as ships can be found.

COLONIAL DAMES' ROW.

Uproar in Court in the Trial Over Three Societies Using the Same Name.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The hearing of the Colonial Dames' suit was concluded and Justice Bookstaver granted the lawyers until July 17 to submit briefs regarding the rights of three societies to the title of "Colonial Dames."

After various members of the two defendant societies, the National and Rhode Island, had testified, Colonel Bartlett offered rebuttal testimony, calling Mrs. Gardiner, wife of the district attorney of New York and president of the plaintiff society, the Colonial Dames of New York. She created a tempest by saying on the stand: "Why, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Ely, Mrs. Rhinelander and Mrs. Livingston admitted to me that they had done wrong to take our names."

"It is not so," shouted the women partisans of the defendant societies. Amid the protests of counsels, the shouts of the court officers for order, Mrs. Gardiner walked from the witness chair and as she passed some of the rival dames, one woman remarked: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

Then there was more wrangling. Some of the dames tried to talk at once. Finally Mrs. Jones was recalled and vehemently denied that she had said what Mrs. Gardiner had attributed to her.

There was nearly a personal encounter in court between Mrs. Gardiner and Mrs. Jones, but actual hostilities were averted and friends of the rival dames got between them.

NEXT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Reported There Will Be Contesting Delegations From New York and Illinois.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Theodore Nelson, secretary of the Democratic state central committee, has gone to New York to see the leaders of Tammany and ascertain their plans for the national convention in 1900. The purported object of this is to have New York and Illinois work in harmony as much as possible. It has been claimed by some of the leaders that if the party organizations of these two states would pull together they could control the convention.

Former Governor Alford said he would go to the convention with a contesting delegation from this state. Elliott Danforth sent a message to the biennial convention at Louisville that he would have a contesting delegation from New York.

It is understood that Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Louisville, Cincinnati and Buffalo are candidates for the next national convention.

A RACE RIOT IN ALABAMA.

Three Negroes Killed and One Wounded During the Fighting.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 28.—Three negroes are dead and one is not expected to live as a result of a riot between the white and negro miners at the ore mines near Cardiff, in Jefferson county. The dead are: Ed Ellis, Jim Dill and Adams Samuels.

The wounded: Rudolph Williams, George Thomas, mortally wounded.

The trouble started when it was thought that John Shepard, who on last Wednesday afternoon assaulted Mrs. Monroe Jones, near Corvau, was in that community. The negroes armed themselves to prevent his capture.

Shortly after the riot Sheriff O'Brien left here with 100 armed men. He has the situation in hand.

THURSTON TIRED OF PUBLIC LIFE.

Not Candidate For Vice President—To Retire at End of Term.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Thurston of Nebraska said: "Having noted several suggestions in the western press that I might be a candidate for vice president, I desire to state once and for all that I am not and shall not be. My only ambition is to retire to the practice of my profession at the end of my present term. I would gladly resign now from the senate for that purpose, if my place could be filled by a Republican successor. I cannot entertain the thought of ever holding another public office."

GOEBEL FOR GOVERNOR.

Nominated on the Twenty-Sixth Ballot in the Kentucky Democratic State Convention at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—William Goebel was nominated for governor on the twenty-sixth ballot in the Democratic state convention.

The Goebel forces held the opposition closely down to business all day, forcing continuous balloting, defeating them when they showed signs of weakness and sought a sine die adjournment, compelling a vote on a proposition to drop the hindmost man on each ballot after the twenty-fifth and came out of the final trial of strength with colors flying. Stone was dropped on the twenty-fifth ballot and Hardin proved unable to control enough of the Stone votes to win. The scenes during the ballot were dramatic, though not so exciting as many in which the delegates had participated.

After the nomination the convention enjoyed a few minutes of relaxation and reconciliation. Speeches were made by Congressman Wheeler, Judge Tarvin and other managers for the three candidates, and the theme of all was "get together and win."

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 15 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c

AMERICANS EXPELLED.

Unfriendly Act by Government of Guatemala.

ONE HAD BEEN IMPRISONED.

Notified Minister Hunter, but Few Days Later He Was Taken to a Train at the End of a Rope—Had Discovered a Gold Mine—Put Aboard a ship.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—B. B. Pears, the brother of Frank Pears, who was killed by a sentry in San Pedro, Spanish Honduras, on Jan. 31, and whose killing was made the subject of official inquiry by the United States, reached New Orleans. Mr. Pears, alleged United States Minister Hunter had done nothing in the matter. Pears will again press the case at Washington. Pears was refused permission by the Honduran authorities to disinter the body of his brother.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—It was said at the state department that criticisms passed upon Minister Hunter in connection with the Pears case were entirely unwarranted by the facts. It was said that so far from Hunter being responsible for any delay in the prosecution of the claim against Honduras, the state department had simply delayed further action on representations to it that the man Pears who had arrived in New Orleans brought important facts that the department should have before proceeding. Already a claim for indemnity in the amount of \$10,000 on account of the killing of Pears had been lodged, and the department had steadily refused to entertain any offer to arbitrate it. The amount of the indemnity was regarded as ample and the case was said to be in good shape.

DEFENDS MINISTER HUNTER

State Department Said There Was No Ground For Pears' Complaint. Case In Good Shape.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—John B. Richards and W. H. Harris, American citizens, reached this city, having been ejected from Guatemala by the government of that country. The men claim they discovered a gold mine in the province of Zacapa, where they washed out \$17 worth of gold in an hour. They went to Zacapa to have their claim recorded and were immediately warned by the authorities that they must leave the country. Instead they went back to their claim. On June 15, they allege, troops were sent after them. Richards was arrested, he says, and taken to Zacapa, where he was thrown into a filthy prison. He notified Minister Hunter, on two days later, he alleges, he was taken to the train at the end of a rope and carried to Port Barrios.

At Port Barrios, Richards says, he was imprisoned for two days without food. Then he was put aboard a steamer and his fare paid to this country. He found Harris on the same ship. Richards was formerly connected with the Guatemala Central railroad. While working on a tie contract, it is said he harbored the party of Americans known as the "Kansas City filibusters" and incurred the displeasure of the Guatemalan government.

ALASKAN CASE MORE MUDDLED.

Canada's Action Likely to Prevent Even a Modus Vivendi.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Nothing was heard from Ambassador Choate as to the results of the conference he had with Lord Salisbury for a modus vivendi regulating the Alaskan boundary, but the last phase of the case was that the Canadians had come back with a counter proposal in place of accepting the definitive American proposition which had been carefully drawn with the sole purpose of preventing any future controversy over the points agreed upon between Mr. Choate and Lord Salisbury. This Canadian proposition proposed a radical change in the line on the Dalton trail, and was of a character wholly unacceptable to the Americans, involving as it did the transfer into Canadian jurisdiction of the fortunes and claims of many American miners. Unless there is a decided abatement on one side or the other of the demands, the desired modus vivendi will be unlikely of attainment as was the permanent agreement on the boundary question, and the chances for a re-assembling of the joint high commission will fade away entirely.

ROOSEVELT IN MILWAUKEE.

Witnessed a Carnival Parade Today—Orations in Iowa and Illinois.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt in New York, escorted by a committee of the Milwaukee Carnival association directors, arrived from Chicago over the Chicago and Northwestern railroad on a special train last night. The governor was driven to the carnival court of honor, where he viewed the electrical and other decorations and was then taken to a hotel. He took lunch with the carnival directors this forenoon and after the passing of the floral parade in which he occupied the place of honor, left on a special train this afternoon.

CYCLING.



BY GEORGE L. MCCARTHY.

Short Breath and Long Rides—Racing and the League—Automobiles and Good Roads—Oil For Sprinkling.

Riders who suffer from short breath and who think they should refrain from long rides because of it should disabuse their minds. There is no better cure for the trouble than long distance bicycle riding, but it must be done very carefully. The rides at first should be short and then gradually increased in distance until the limit of physical enjoyment is reached. The shortness of breath is caused by unfilled air cells, which become weak for want of exercise by regular respiration. The gradual increase in the riding distance tends to fill the unused cells and thereby increases the lung capacity. Some wheelmen have a habit of stopping when meeting an acquaintance or friend by throwing one foot out on to the ground and leaving the other on the pedal. If they could see the positively ungraceful appearance they present, it is safe to say that feminine instinct would cause a reform.

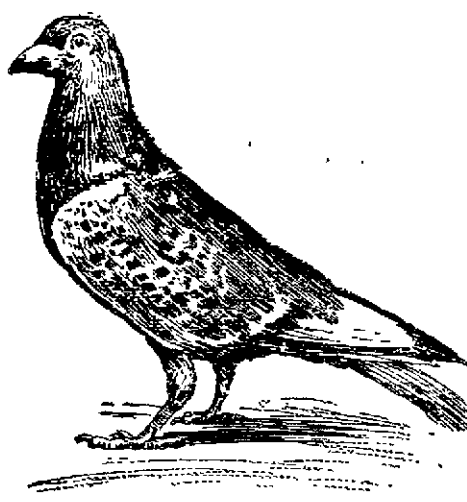
Be sure the saddle is high enough. If too low, it cramps the legs. On long rides change the height frequently, giving new muscles a chance to relieve the used ones. The judges at the world's championship cycle races at Montreal in August will be President Staal of the International Cyclists' association; Henry Sturmer, honorable secretary of I. C. A.; President Keenan of the League of American Wheelmen; J. J. Prescott, vice president of the Canadian Wheelmen's association.

P. T. Powers, formerly of the American Cycle Racing association and president of a baseball league, has been expelled from the League of American Wheelmen for actions prejudicial to the interests of the organization in assisting an outbreak of racing men. A. G. Batchelder and R. F. Aelsey have been refused the privilege of renewing their memberships for the same reason.

The Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago have decided, by a vote of 28 to 1, to conduct all their race meets under the auspices of the League of American Wheelmen. The one vote in the negative was cast by a member of the "outlaw racing board," who sent his proxy. This action means that every club in Chicago will adhere to the L. A. W., and their influence means everything in Chicago. The Associated Cycling Clubs of Philadelphia, New York and Boston have also placed themselves on record as supporters of the league.

The Canadian Wheelmen's association now requires all racing men to register.

Champion Homing Pigeon.
Wilkins, a homing pigeon owned by W. J. Lantz, holds the long distance championship. He was carried recently from his cot in Buffalo to Lawrenceburg, Tenn., and there liberated. He covered



WILKINS.

the 700 miles back to Buffalo in 13 hours, 12 minutes and 41 seconds. The bird was a trifle fatigued on his arrival home, but was as strong as ever the next day. Mr. Lantz received three diplomas for his bird's feat.

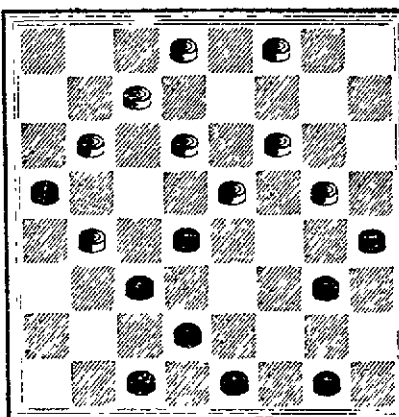
Flight of a Golf Ball.

The mathematical problems entering into the flight of the golf ball are really very complicated, but we can at least understand that the ball rotates in the air and that this rotation is set up by the impingement of the club head upon the surface of the ball. Here comes in the efficacy of the lines, or moldings. The ordinary idea seems to be that it is the resistance of the air, acting upon these lines, that causes the sphere to revolve. This is entirely erroneous. The spin is imparted by the club alone, and the markings simply assist it in getting hold of the ball. The practical deduction from all this seems to be that underspin is necessary in good driving and that to put it on the ball must be struck a trifle below the belt and with a free follow on, after the fashion of the draw shot at billiards. If the cue is checked from going freely through, the amount of "draw" is perceptibly reduced, and the same is true of golf ball and play club. Finally, the run of a topped ball is long, as compared with its carry, and this is due to its overspin, which takes marked effect at the instant of impact with the ground. Conversely, a ball with underspin will be retarded upon reaching the ground, but the loss is very slight, and carry is much more important than roll.

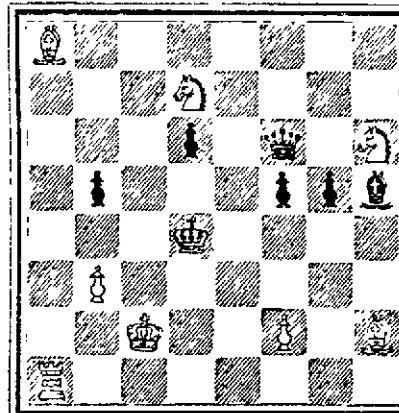
West Point and Annapolis Football.
The football game between the teams of West Point and Annapolis will be played on Nov. 25 and will take place at Philadelphia on Franklin field. The University of Pennsylvania extended an invitation to the two academies to use its field, and in consequence no tickets to the game will be sold.

CHECKERS AND CHESS.

Checker Problem No. 533.
White.



Black. To play and win.
Chess Problem No. 533.—By J. M. Hooley
Black.



White. To play and mate in two moves.
SOLUTIONS.
Checker problem No. 532:

White. 1. B to 15 2. B to 22 3. B to 1 4. B to 15 5. 1 to 5 6. B to 25 7. 5 to 9 8. B to 19, and wins
Chess problem No. 532:

White. 1. K x P ch 2. B to Q Kt 6 3. B to B 7 mate
Black. 1. K x Kt 2. K to K 4



HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Many physicians regard coffee without milk as a beneficial drink.

Sterilized milk is safer for infants than is milk simply warmed.

Green is a color much employed this season in both glass and china.

A custard should never quite reach the boiling point or it will curdle.

Sprains may be greatly relieved by the use of plotties of hops or tansy.

The fumes of a brimstone match will remove berry stains from the fingers.

Cinders make a very hot fire, and one particularly good for ironing days.

There is no better medicine for bilious persons than lemon juice and water.

All cold vegetables left over should be saved for future use in soups or salads.

In hot weather brushes of all kinds when not in use should be suspended in the air.

If an iron is once allowed to become red hot it will never retain the heat so well again.

People of small means can live well, if care is taken that there is no waste in the kitchen.

Wealthy people spend double as much as is necessary from lack of care in domestic matters.

Cold sliced potatoes fry and taste better by sprinkling a teaspoon of flour over them while frying.

Numbered with other pleasing designs are tea and coffee sets in the Italian renaissance style.

Naptha is very good to keep moth from carpets. It is dangerous, however, and should be used with care.

When putting away the stove pipe for the summer it should be rubbed with linseed oil and put in a dry place.

Cold water put into glasses or dishes from which eggs have been eaten will soften the egg and make washing easy.

New tin cans should be set over the fire with boiling water in them for several hours before food is put into them.

A great deal of sickness may be prevented by the free use of disinfectants in and about the dwelling houses.

If an artery is cut, compress it between the wound and the heart; if a vein is cut, compress beyond the wound.

Pounded glass, mixed with dry corn meal, and placed within reach of rats, it is said, will banish them from the premises.

The gilding on tarnished picture frames may be restored by gently washing in warm water in which an onion has been boiled.

Covered utensils not in daily use should have their covers left slightly ajar to admit air and prevent mustiness, and oftentimes rust.

Silversmiths have provided for hot sauces and gravies low, shallow vessels with long pointed lips, hinged covers and ivory or ebony handles.

A good jelly may be made from rhubarb by boiling to a pulp, straining, and after adding a pound of cut sugar to each pint of juice boiling, skimming often, until it jellies on the skimmer.

The refrigerator should be kept near a window, so that it may be frequently flooded with air and light. In no place is more apparent the housewife's thrift, painstaking and untiring energy.

Camphor will prevent the ravages of mice. For waterbugs fill cracks and crevices with paste made of two table-spoons of plaster of paris, one teaspoon of sugar and one teaspoon of green tea.

Furniture needs cleaning as much as other woodwork. It may be washed with warm soapsuds quickly, wiped dry and then rubbed with an oily cloth. Clean off the oil and polish with camellia skin.

German country women boil in milk the yarn for their home knit black stockings, so they will not "crock." If black underwear, equestrian tights or stockings that stain are treated in a like manner, the result will be found to be satisfactory.

When the lamp spring breaks or makes a rattling noise, buy a five-cent rubber ball and place it inside the supporting brackets back of the lamp. You can then ride for a month without dislodging the ball, which acts as a support and cushion as well as a noise subduer.

If tinted willow furniture is very dusty, wash in clear water, using a brush in the crevices and dry in the shade. Willow or rattan furniture in natural color may be thoroughly scrubbed with a stiff brush, warm water and white soap. Dry in sun and wind.

To powder parsley for the use of creamed new potatoes and other similar dishes, the bunch is dipped quickly into boiling water to make it a brilliant green, then put into a hot oven for a few minutes to dry thoroughly. After it may be broken into fine flakes.

School Discipline.
To spare the rod and spoil the child is a subject for discussion before the School Board in Atlanta as it is in Milwaukee. In the Southern city the sentiment among the board members is that corporal punishment should be abolished in the high schools.

When a boy is old enough to attend such a school, several of the members say, he is old enough to behave himself without fear of strap, and old enough, too, to warrant being sent to the police station in a patrol wagon if he needs other discipline than moral suasion. As to the rod in the grammar schools, however, opinions differ, and the decision on this phase of the question awaits further investigation. A prominent member of the board says that teachers need be trained how to do without the rod before its use is formally abolished.

The Thresher You're After

is the one that will earn and save the most money—that will thresh the most grain and separate it most perfectly, at the lowest cost. Every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator is designed to do the best work in the best way, in the shortest time—at the least expense for power, help and repairs. Every feature and attachment—from the self-feeder to the stacker—is of the most improved pattern; efficient, strong, durable. Purchasers of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

have the choice of various styles of stackers. The **Seburn Stacker** is the newest form of wind stacker, and has many features that will instantly commend it to thresher buyers.

Some of its Advantages:—The chute starts from the top of the separator; is higher from the ground; swings in a complete circle; it can be loaded or unloaded by one man.

Write for free catalogue and learn all about the Nichols-Shepard Separator and its attachments, and the Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at **MANSFIELD, OHIO,**
with full stock of machines and extras.

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Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to C. Traver, 507 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

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For a SUMMER CRUISE take the COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS

COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service

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No other line offers a panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

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PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, \$19.50 from Toledo, \$16.25; from Detroit, \$13.75

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT BETWEEN Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

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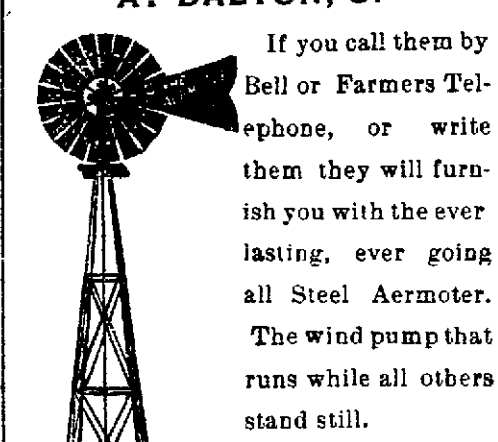
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E. Main St., Massillon, O.

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Now is the time to subscribe,

McDOWELL & CO., AT DALTON, O.



If you call them by Bell or Farmers Telephone, or write them they will furnish you with the ever lasting, ever going all Steel Aeromotor. The wind pump that runs while all others stand still.

The Prettiest and the Best

Don't buy an imitation when this costs you no more, if as much.

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EACH MONTH

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Lots! Lots! Lots!

14 lots on Chester street,.....\$250 to \$450
15 lots on Edwin street,..... 250 to 450
18 lots on Dwight street,.... 250 to 450
7 lots on George street,..... 225 to 250
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James R. Dunn,

STONE BLOCK.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$13 from Detroit; \$15 from Toledo; \$18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

C&B LINE CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO

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UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE."

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD.
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
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CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. A ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. NERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND, O.

DRAIN TILE

We have leased our works and in order to dispose of our entire stock of 80,000 tile until June 5th, will offer them at the following low prices:

2 1/2 inch,..... 70c per 100
3 inch,..... 90c "
4 inch,..... \$1.50 "
5 inch,..... 2.50 "
5 1/2 inch,..... 3.50 "

This stock is first-class, well burned tile and must be sold to make room for the season's run.

Cope Bros. E. Greenville

PICNIC STORIES.

Massillonians Win Prizes at Meyer's Lake.

THE GROCERS' COMMITTEE

Peter Smith and F. P. Eisenbrei a Soliciting Committee for Labor Day—Hose Company's Feast—Sunday School Picnickers Tomorrow.

Three hundred people attended the Stark county Masonic picnic at Meyer's lake on Saturday. The visitors came from this city, Alliance, Minerva, Canal Fulton and Louisville. The amusements consisted of music, athletic sports, bathing, etc. The sports were in charge of Messrs. L. Bullinger, W. H. Wyant and B. N. Winnings. Following were the winners:

Fat men's race, first prize, W. H. Oliver, leather belt; second prize, George F. Au, box of liver pills. First foot race, first prize, Frank Pfirman, scarf pin; second prize, O. L. Hiner, account book.

Lean men's foot race, Frank Pfirman, pair of cuffs and cuff buttons. Boys' foot race, Alexander Cooper, of Massillon, silk tie.

Girls' foot race, Hilda Shetler, one pair silk hose.

Ladies' foot race, first prize, Mrs. Mary Dehoff, fine painting; second prize, Miss Silverman, pocketbook.

Ladies' egg race, Miss Mary Cox, granite coffee pot.

Girls' egg race, first prize, Mary Cox, ladies' belt; second prize, Mary Campbell, silk handkerchief.

Men's wheelbarrow race, first prize, H. G. Bowers, step ladder; second prize, Park Paxson, one pound of coffee.

Girls' wheelbarrow race, first prize, Mary Campbell, one pair scissors; second prize, Mary Cox, box pencils.

Handsome boy baby, first prize, William Ziegler, lace bonnet; second prize, Dewey Thompson, knit jacket.

Girls' bicycle race, Mary Cox, lamp globe.

Boys' bicycle race, Ed. Stahler, knit sweater.

Miss Myrtle Wyman was awarded the prize for the girl having the longest hair.

Mason with largest family, Louis Kilper, seven children, one large ham.

The tug of war between Canton and Eagle lodges was won by the former lodge. A box of fine cigars was the prize.

The ladies' boat race was won by Mrs. Mabel Falor Young, of Massillon, who was given a parlor stand. Miss Celestia Campbell was second and secured a fine box of letter paper. C. L. Hiner won the men's boat race, securing a pair of gold cuff buttons. M. DeHoff was second and received a pearl Masonic button. W. B. Shanafelt received a pound of tea in the blind men's walk.

One more present is yet to be awarded. The first daughter of a Mason who is married after June 24, will receive a fine spice case from Henry Seftert.

The picnicers dined and took supper at the lake, returning to their homes early in the evening.

SOLICITING COMMITTEE. At the joint meeting of the committees from the Military band and Tammany Hall, on Sunday, it was decided that the soliciting of prizes for the Labor Day races and other events should be begun immediately, and Peter Smith and F. P. Eisenbrei were appointed a sub-committee to look after the matter.

An official programme of events will be printed, but the usual advertising sheet will not be put out this year, the committee being of the opinion that it is too much to ask business men for both prizes and money for advertisements.

AT EUCLID BEACH PARK. The picnic committee of the Massillon Retail Grocers' Association, composed of W. A. Sonnhalter, G. F. Breckel, W. H. Martin, G. F. Schworm and Richard Edwards, visited Euclid Beach Park yesterday. They were much impressed with the beauty and conveniences of the place, the only objection being the distance. After leaving the C. L. & W. railway at Cleveland, the park can be reached by street car or by boat. The committee will visit Cedar Point tomorrow.

ON JULY 16. The Richville avenue hose company has decided to hold its annual picnic at Meyer's lake on July 16. According to the first arrangement the picnic should have taken place some time ago, but circumstances necessitated the changing of the date.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT. G. D. McCameron Arrested in Massillon Today.

G. D. McCameron, employed as a W. & L. E. railway brakeman, was arrested this morning by an officer of Allegheny, charged with embezzlement. He was taken to Allegheny this afternoon. The Massillon officers located McCameron several days ago, and immediately notified the Allegheny authorities. McCameron is supposed to have made away with money belonging to an order with which he was connected.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT OFFICE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache. 10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

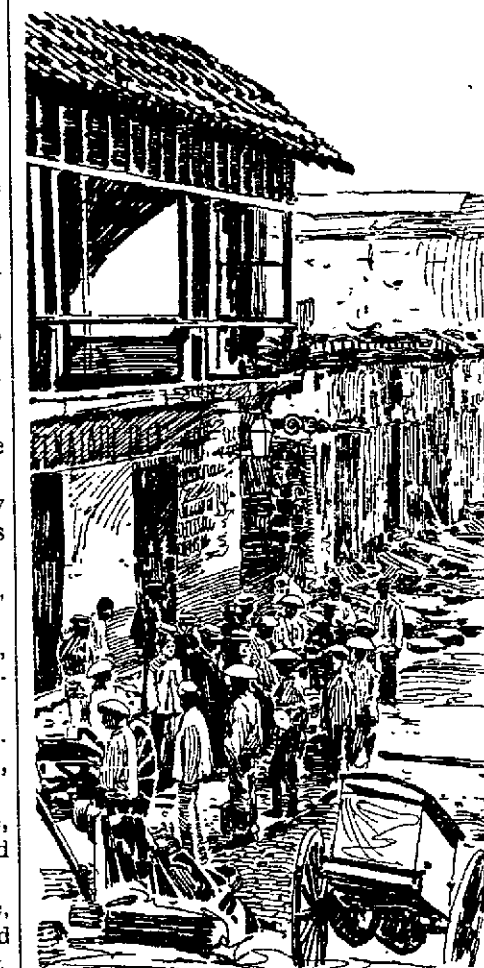
OLD DAYS IN MANILA.

PHILIPPINES' CAPITAL AS SEEN BY ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

The Results of Spain's Long Misrule Are Still Apparent—Reform in Sanitation Badly Needed—Regeneration Under American Occupancy.

(Special Correspondence.)

MANILA, May 8.—The fact that even under the unspeakable conditions with regard to sanitation that have prevailed here for more than three centuries Manila is still an ordinarily healthy city speaks up more eloquently than anything else can do in favor of the natural salubrity of the site and climate. The beautiful bay of Manila is 100 miles in circumference. Dwellings situated on or near the water's edge have always refreshing breezes blowing across the water. As I have said, white people can work in



STREET SCENE IN MANILA.

doors here as comfortably as anywhere else. The American soldier has marched and worked constantly outdoors in the extreme heat without being sun-struck. You may stake your head that the Americans and Englishmen who have found rich placer mines in the island of Mindanao, 100 miles south of here, and are working them for all they are worth, are not saying that white men cannot perform labor in this climate. You may also stake your life that people of an energetic and hustling race, like those of the United States or of central or northern Europe, could and would in a few years turn these islands into a civilized paradise. They would hire the heavy work done.

Now let us see what has been accomplished. Miguel Lopez de Legaspi, the first Spanish governor, took possession of Manila in 1571. There was already a native town on the site. From that day to this the Spanish governor general has resided here. Manila has been the seat and center of affairs military, civil, religious and commercial ever since. It has come to be a city of 300,000 inhabitants. Here, if anywhere, in one of the richest countries on the globe, we would expect to find the comfort, decency and cleanliness of modern civilization.

Well, there is not today a sewer in Manila. The first act of the American government, after settling the natives, must be to give the city a complete system of sewerage and drainage. I have not seen a decently paved street or sidewalk in the place and I do not believe there is such.

They say the houses of some of the wealthy Spaniards here are kept in excellent repair, likewise clean, and are provided with all the conveniences of modern civilization. It may be. I hope so. I have not been inside of them. In a strange place the most accurate idea of things is obtained from studying the average life of the average people. The ordinary Spanish house was no doubt painted and decorated when it was built, and that was the year mankind first began to ask if it is hot enough for you. It has not been touched since.

Houses are constructed with two low stories. There cannot be more because of the danger of earthquakes. For the same reason they must be made of light material. They consist merely of a frame of timber, with a weatherboarding on the outside, like a barn in the States. For inside walls canvas is tacked over the timbers constituting the frame. A rough wash of various colors and figures, rubbing off upon your pretty white garments at a touch, is smeared over the canvas.

It would not be so bad if, say, once in half a century or so the canvas were ripped off and renewed and the doors and woodwork painted or at least scrubbed. But, no! I have seen just two scrubbing brushes in Manila, and they were used for horses. Torn, stained, worm eaten, rat eaten, and eaten and time eaten, the canvas walls and ceilings hang in tags and shreds, ruined and rotten as the governmental system of old Spain itself. Queer looking, long bodied little heathen rats walk to and fro the floors at night and sometimes in the daytime. Just over my bed in the canvas ceiling a mother cat is rearing a healthy litter of kittens. She got in there through some of the many holes in the walls.

Doors and woodwork are grimy with the touch of the soiled hands of the ages apparently. The one Manila idea of cleaning up appears to be to polish the floors every day with kerosene. To see this done is a circus in itself. By a reversal of what ancient buncos consider the order of nature the superior masculine sex does the housework here.

Sharks were almost unknown in the Adriatic until the Suez canal was opened. Now the harbors of Flume and Pola are so infested with them that residents dare no longer bathe in the open sea.

After your Tagalo housemaid gets his dishes washed he takes a foolish little brush made of hemp fiber and lightly skims over the floors with the same. That done, he folds up some coarse cloths, two of them in long rectangles. He pours the kerosene in and through them, saturating them. Then he mounts them, setting a bare foot upon each, and literally skates back and forth along the boards of the worm eaten floor. As an amusement to the actor in the scene it is as good as roller skating. As an entertainment to the uninitiated spectator it is equal to the performance of a trained monkey.

The kerosene skating ended, the masculine housemaid takes a ridiculous wisp of a feather duster and slathers it around over your furniture and that ends it. Your house is clean. The broken mopboard and molding around your room are so dusty and soiled that it makes you sick to look at them, but no matter. The work is finished. There is not a bolt or a lock in order in the house most likely. Mending them is one of the things that will be completed "manana." It is pronounced man-ya-na, accent on the "ya," and it means tomorrow. Everything requiring exertion, from a government reform to cleaning a window, is going to be done next day. This is the land of mananas.

Oh, fair land of tomorrows! May your coming tomorrow be a thoroughly American one! Then we shall see how you will bloom out.

After 5 o'clock in the afternoon the Spanish ladies and gentlemen now left here are seen at their best. The Luneta, a long, crescent road winding around a central music stand, is the fashionable driveway of Manila. When the band begins to play, Spanish ladies and gentlemen appear in their carriages. The best of the climate renders cleanliness of skin and clothing necessary to comfort, and in this respect both natives and Spaniards are irreproachable. The ladies are a pleasant sight, driving along the Luneta in their spotless white robes, their pretty heads bare, their pretty eyes sparkling with animation. When at the going down of the sun the tropical night suddenly pitches down upon the earth, they drive home, some of them to dwelling houses, in which many a prosperous and neat American would hesitate to stable his horses.

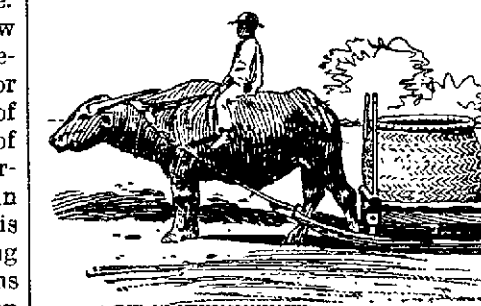
The doorways and grounds about the houses in Manila are without doubt the dirtiest I ever saw. In many of the houses the first and simplest laws of sanitation are defied. The lady of the house lives up stairs and leaves everything to the half heathen Tagalo servants. Apparently she never looks at the grounds outside. The waste paper, garbage and rubbish of years is simply thrown out of the windows. At times it is swept up into heaps in stray corners and there allowed to stay.

The lawns about the houses might be made a thing of beauty. They are grown over with weeds and filled with broken crockery and old cans. I thought it must be the result of the war, this universal neglect and slovenliness. I mentioned it one day to an American soldier, and he replied:

"Well, you ought to have just seen the sights when our army first got in here. The filth is nothing now to what it was then." With this appalling statement we quit the unpleasant theme. The sanitary conditions of Dawson, in the heart of the Klondike, are better than those of Manila.

When Magellan, the first white man to set foot in the Philippine Islands, landed in 1521, he found the natives plowing up the soil with an outlandish quadruped called a carabao. In English it is the water buffalo, so called because at uncertain intervals it is seized with a wild desire to rush into the water and lie down, and at such times all Tagalodomo could not stop it. If it had a cartload of little black babies behind it, into the water and under they would go too.

Well, to this day the carabao is the beast of burden in town and country in the Philippines. In all Manila and the region roundabout the only truck or express wagon is a clumsy carabao cart driven by a little Tagalo or a Chinaman. The Spaniards, who boast grandiosely of their Christian civilization in these islands, have actually taken so little interest in the natives that they have not replaced the carabao even with oxen, whose flesh is good for food, saying nothing of the milk, the cows would have given. Picture to yourself in the States a town of 300,000 inhabitants in which all the hauling



SUGAR HAULING IN MANILA.

was done by a poor old buffalo guided by a rope drawn through a hole in the cartilage of its nose. The method is as cruel as it is clumsy.

On the outside the houses are as forlorn as the inside. The walls are dirty, mildewed and weather beaten, with the plaster falling off in patches. In the whole city I have seen one house, no more, that had the bright, freshly painted look of dwellings in a neat city at home. Mold and dropping plaster may be artistic, but they are depressing when you must look at them day after day. The pernicious fancy that it is degrading for a lady or gentleman to work, or even to see that work is properly done by others, has here been followed out to its legitimate conclusion. You see it in the nightmare condition of old Spanish Manila today.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

COMING OF THE TENTH.

Governor Stone Thinks the Soldiers Can Be Brought to Pittsburg in a Body.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—Governor William A. Stone does not anticipate that Pittsburg will encounter difficulty in bringing the Tenth Pennsylvania soldiers from San Francisco in a body and he does not see how any special advantage will be gained in having them mustered out in this city.

Governor Stone did not seem to think that the trip of the committee to Washington would alter the plans of the Tenth regiment any. He felt that the visit might do some good in urging the president to speedily sign the commission promoting Colonel Hawkins to brigadier generalship. This promotion he thought was deserving.

R. B. Scandrett, Esq., left the city last night for Washington, where he will meet today with Attorney General Elkin. The two have been appointed to arrange for the future visit of the committee that has in charge the movement to hurry the promotion of Colonel Hawkins.

Requisition For Duhames Refused.

DETROIT, June 26.—The attorneys for young Moses Chase's father, Messrs. Haywood, Russell and Kunkler, say that there is no way of getting around the refusal of Governor Pingree to grant a requisition for the Duhames of Cincinnati. Attorney Haywood says the whole matter will be transferred to Tippecanoe county, Ind., and, he adds, "we will win."

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The war department received the following:

"MANILA, June 23.

Adjutant General, Washington.

"Major Brunau, First Montana, died at 11 this morning Manila, Bright's disease; ill three months.

OTIS."

Veteran Editor Dead.

WEEDSPORT, N. Y., June 26.—Dr. Ira D. Brown, editor of the Cayuga Chief, is dead, aged 88 years. Dr. Brown was city editor of the Utica Herald for several years and afterward editor of the Oswego Times. In 1872 he was elected to the legislature to represent the Northern district of Cayuga county.

Columbia Did Fast Work.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 26.—The yacht Columbia had her first trial trip in Narragansett bay. She met the Defender in a short mile brush with an eight-knot breeze and easily passed her to windward. The Columbia went back to Bristol for slight repairs.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical. The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience.

Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this, spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.



Excursions to Columbus via Pennsylvania Lines.

June 26, 27 and 28 for Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Ohio State Convention, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Columbus via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons valid Friday, June 30.

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A BLESSING TO ANY HOME



Bound hand and foot to household drudgery, scrubbing and rubbing day in, day out. Women, why do you do it? Break away from the hard old-fashioned way of doing your cleaning with soap.

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

has proven the emancipation of hundreds of thousands of other women. Why not yours? Let Gold Dust do more of the work, you do more of the play. You will be happier, healthier, save money and many an hour of worry. For greatest economy buy our large package.

The N. K. Fairbank Company



has proven the emancipation of hundreds of thousands of other women. Why not yours? Let Gold Dust do more of the work, you do more of the play. You will be happier, healthier, save money and many an hour of worry. For greatest economy buy our large package.

The N. K. Fairbank Company

CHICAGO ST. LOUIS NEW YORK BOSTON

RETURN LIMIT EXTENDED.

Seashore Excursion Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines Good Fifteen Days Returning.

The return limit on the low fare excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Anglesea, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Wildwood, Sea Isle City, New Jersey, Rehoboth, Delaware, and Ocean City, Md., to be sold Aug. 10th, from principal stations on the Pennsylvania Lines will be fifteen days including date of purchase. This is a longer limit than that granted on similar tickets sold in previous seasons, and will be ample for a delightful sojourn at the sea side.

The extreme return limit will be August 24th, which will allow a week after returning home to prepare for school and other duties which begin with the opening of September.

The date of the excursion, August 10th, is the most convenient for an outing. Business is quiet all this season, crops are gathered, and office, store and farm duties are not exacting. The thermometer usually reaches the highest point about this time. It will be a pleasing diversion to spend a week's vacation in the invigorating ocean breeze and experience the unlimited pleasures at the command of the summer idler by the sea.

The round trip rate from Massillon will be \$13.50. Tickets at the exceptional low fare may be secured to either of the ten resorts mentioned above, which are the most attractive along the Atlantic Coast. For illustrated descriptive matter about them apply to J. A. Shoemaker, local ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines, who will also furnish information about time of trains, etc.

VACATION TRIPS.

How to Reach Principal Seashore, Mountain and Lake Resorts.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park, Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the East are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburg without changing cars. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the Lake Region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Port Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Excursions to Columbus via Pennsylvania Lines.

June 26, 27 and 28 for Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Ohio State Convention, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Columbus via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons valid Friday, June 30.

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VISIT WINONA LAKE.

An Attractive Summer Haven for Rest, Recreation, Entertainment.

Winona Lake, Indiana, on the Pennsylvania Lines, is an attractive summer haven for persons who may desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation. This lake is a beautiful sheet of water nearly two miles long, surrounded by romantic woodland, which has been improved into a grand summer resort with all the comforts and conveniences for a delightful sojourn. The entrance to the grounds adjoins the pretty state of Winona Lake on the Port Wayne Route.

As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, this resort is visited each summer by many who are invigorated in both mind and body by the instructive entertainment and health-giving recreation for which Winona is famous. The educational work of the Summer School is under the supervision of prominent instructors. Fine facilities for athletic pastimes are provided, and the college halls and large auditorium are amply equipped for interesting work. The boating, bathing and fishing are excellent. The permanent buildings include many cozy cottages where accommodations may be secured at reasonable rates. There is also a large hotel, and provision for camping out for those who may enjoy tent life. Supplies are obtainable at the large store on the grounds.

The season of 1899 will open May 15th. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with fifteen day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will also begin May 15th, and continue daily until September 13th. Excursion tickets will be good returning until September 15th.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer School, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. VAN DERSEN, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

REDUCED FARES.

For 4th of July Trips via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold Monday and Tuesday, July 31 and 4th, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines to other points on those lines within two hundred miles of selling station. The rate will be a single fare for round trip, and a lower rate than 25 cents for adults and 15 cents for children will not be made. Excursion tickets will be good returning until Wednesday, July 31st, inclusive. For particulars apply to local ticket agents of Pennsylvania Lines. J. A. Shoemaker, agent.

Any Old Sore.

Cut, bruise, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world. Rider & Snyder.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Falls out. Restores Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Pennyroyal Pills Original and Only Genuine. Safe, purely reliable. Laxative and Druggist for Chicksen's English Balm. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
20 N. Erie Street, -- MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1853
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1857.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
EOTH TELEPHONE NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON
sale at Babney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Haukin's News stand in
North Mill street.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1899.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works
FRANK HUFFMAN,
of Allen county.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK,
CLARK W. METZGER.

For Probate Judge,
MATRICE E. AUGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
T. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Inferior Director,
ANDREW REESE.

The Boston Journal explains the as-
tonishing fact that the late Congressman
Dingley's successor received a greater
majority than Mr. Dingley himself did
in 1898, by the assertion that Republi-
can principles, the Republican name
and the Republican national administra-
tion are stronger than ever with the
plain American people.

The consolidation of the Wheeling &
Lake Erie and Cleveland & Canton rail-
roads has been ratified and the time has
arrived for determined action on the part
of Massillon toward securing the head-
quarters of the company. Other cities
realize that they have chances in this
direction and unless Massillon speedily
evinces a disposition to look after its own
interests the prize will be landed by one
of its enterprising neighbors.

The settlement of treaty obligations
with Spain has necessitated some con-
siderable shipments of gold from the
United States to again restore the nor-
mal conditions of exchange, but in view
of the reserve fund now in the treasury,
the matter is of no special significance.
United States Treasurer Roberts says
that the supply of gold could be depleted
by as much as \$50,000,000 without caus-
ing any embarrassment whatever.

Bishop Henry C. Potter has exhibited
a good deal of vigorous common sense in
his utterances regarding the conduct of
the tea houses which have recently been
established on the east side of New York.
He is heartily in favor of these institu-
tions, opened in opposition to the beer
saloons of the vicinity, but he advises
that praying, exhortation and psalm
singing be prohibited. "It takes away
the dignity of religion," he says, "to mix
it up with eating and drinking."

The preparation of very complete
plans by Adjutant General Corbin for
mustered in volunteers as soon as Pres-
ident McKinley gives the necessary
authority will enable the war depart-
ment to meet any sudden emergency
call from General Otis, and should there
be, as now seems probable, an urgent
need for reinforcements in the Philip-
pines, the fact that individuals and or-
ganizations are already offering their
services shows that little difficulty will
be experienced in organizing a large
body of troops upon comparatively short
notice.

Governor Bushnell criticizes President
McKinley for not sending 100,000 troops
to crush the Philippines rebellion, al-
though General Otis has asked for only
30,000 and although 35,000 are already
on the way. Cleveland is a good deal
nearer to Columbus than are the Philip-
pines and yet Governor Bushnell did not
carry out this bold, overwhelming course
during the worst part of the Cleveland
street car riot and send a few thousands
of militia to restore order. Cleveland
has so far managed its own strike, and
it is probable that the President and

General Otis will be able to end the Phil-
ippine rebellion without resorting to the
crushing policy advised by the governor
of Ohio.

That unusually prosperous farming,
mining, laboring, manufacturing and ex-
porting conditions now exist in the United
States is generally well known, but
that we are sending manufactures abroad
at the rate of \$1,000,000 a day is a fact
hardly realized even by those who are
aware that our present export trade has
been rapidly increasing in the last six
years. Another interesting fact devel-
oped by the series of tables prepared by
the treasury bureau of statistics is that
the European countries in which manu-
factures have long been established fur-
nish as satisfactory a market for our
manufactured goods as do the countries
where manufacturing has not yet been
largely developed. In reapers and mow-
ers, clocks and watches, sewing ma-
chines, bicycles and the various manu-
factures of iron and steel, and many
other higher grades of manufacture, the
European countries in which manu-
facturing plants and machinery and skilled
workmen abound to furnish a market
for a large share of our exports, thus
failing to justify the expressed fear that
a development of manufactures in coun-
tries where we are now seeking for our
commerce would destroy their value as
a permanent market.

The most important statement in the
lengthy dispatch received by the war de-
partment from General Otis is that re-
lating to the encouragement the Philip-
pinos have received from the United
States, and the opinion is growing that
the government has been much too
lenient with the anti-expansionists who
have been active in attempting to cause
dissension among the troops in the Philip-
pines by inducing them to believe that
the expansion policy of the administra-
tion would be repudiated at the next
general election in the United States.
General Otis says:

"The only hope of the insurgent lead-
ers is in United States aid. They
proclaim the near overthrow of the
present administration, to be followed
by their independence and recognition
by the United States. This is the in-
fluence which enables them to hold out.
Much contention prevails among them,
and no civil government remains."

There is a strong feeling that some-
thing should be done to punish the men
responsible for this condition of affairs
and without doubt the matter will be
taken up at the next cabinet meeting for
it is generally conceded that stringent
measures cannot be taken too soon to put
a stop to so dangerous a form of treason.

OBJECTS TO THE TOUR.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

It seems to be the opinion of the city
council that our taxes are not sufficient-
ly high, as it is proposed that the body
make a tour at the city's expense, to in-
vestigate the methods and cost of light-
ing other cities. A few years ago the
council, then composed of other men,
who have passed and lapsed, and sunk
in obscurity with the silent maledictions
of their townsmen upon them, started
out to wisely inquire as to the cost of
water in various cities of about the size
of our own. The result was, that they
were befuddled by the officials then con-
nected with the Water Company, so that
they saw mainly from the stockholders'
standpoint, and we poor Massillonians
now pay fifty per cent more for water
than our Wooster neighbors. Such was
the outcome of their travels and anxious
inquiries. CITIZEN.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Stark County Entitled to Nineteen
Delegates.

According to the apportionment of
delegates to the Democratic state con-
vention, which will be held at Zanes-
ville on September 5 and 6, Stark county
is entitled to nineteen. The total num-
ber will be 801, the basis of representa-
tion being one delegate for each 500
votes or fraction over 250 cast for Chap-
man for governor in 1897.

The call provides that all delegates and
alternates to this convention, elected
after June 16, 1899, shall be chosen in
one of the following ways: Either by a
direct vote of the people at a general
primary, or in a delegate convention, or
by a mass county convention held in the
county. No mass delegations shall be
admitted and no delegates or alternates
appointed by any committee shall be ad-
mitted to the convention, except where
a county central or executive committee
has passed a resolution for such an ap-
pointment prior to June 15, 1899.

THE DEAL CLOSED.

The C. C. & S. Now the Property of
the W. & L. E.

The final and official action was taken
Monday by the stockholders of the Cleve-
land, Canton & Southern and the Cleve-
land Belt line. Over 80 percent of the
stockholders were represented at the
meeting, which was held in the compa-
ny's office at noon, and all of the plans
which were previously adopted by the
directors were ratified without opposi-
tion. The action provides for an issue
of \$15,000,000 4 per cent. bonds. It will
take care of \$6,400,000 5 per cent. bonds
and provide for the expenditure of
\$3,000,000 on retiring car trust bonds
and the purchase of a large amount of
new equipment in addition to the pur-
chase of the C. C. & S. and the Cleve-
land Belt and Terminal lines. A prom-
inent stockholder, in discussing the con-
dition of the property, says that the
combined properties' present earnings
will be sufficient to provide for the in-
terest and pay a dividend immediately
upon the preferred stock.

LAST OF SMALLPOX

The Yellow Flag to Dis-
appear This Week.

BOTH PATIENTS ARE WELL.

They will have Entirely Recovered in
a Few Days—Railroad Street People
to be Freed Tomorrow—Cases Cost
the City and Township \$1,000.

By tomorrow the only place under
quarantine will be the Jones residence,
along the canal, where the two small-pox
patients now are, and by the latter part
of the week Massillon will have seen the
last of the yellow flag. The only place
where there are guards at present, be-
sides the Jones house, is the Kessler prop-
erty, in Railroad street. This place has
been under quarantine since the first ap-
pearance of the disease, about a month
ago. The people living here hailed with
great joy the news that they are to have
their liberty tomorrow, for the close con-
finement has weighed heavily upon them
all.

Both patients have so far recovered
from the disease that the services of Dr.
Barnes are no longer required. He made
his last visit Monday evening. It is ex-
pected that the patients will be up and
around by Saturday. Neither Miss
Johnson nor Rogers have sustained
prominent disfigurements, as the physi-
cians and the attendants took every pre-
caution to protect the face and neck.
Miss Johnson's hands, however, are badly
pock-marked. Rogers having had the
disease in its mildest form will bear but
few marks.

When the patients have entirely re-
covered, the Jones house will be thor-
oughly fumigated and cleaned. It is
probable that the Joneses will continue
to make it their home, unless the board
of health should decide to burn it down,
which is hardly likely, as it may prove
useful in a similar emergency at some
future time. The Railroad street place
will also be fumigated.

These two cases of smallpox have cost
Massillon and Perry township \$1,000,
the expense being about equally divid-
ed. The physician was paid \$10 a day,
the guards \$2 a day, and medicine for
the sick and living for the quarantined
had also to be provided.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

CANAL FULTON, June 26.—Yesterday
was the eighteenth anniversary of the
organization of the Sunday school of the
Reformed church of this place, and it
was appropriately observed. Prof. Lock-
wood, of Mt. Union college, was present
and delivered a fine address. The Hon.
Charles Dick, of Akron, was to have
been here, but was unable to come. The
exercises in honor of the day were given
immediately after the regular session of
the school. The Sunday school was or-
ganized in 1861 with a membership of
21. It now has a membership of 214.
During the past eighteen years, \$1,950.99
has been contributed by the school, a
considerable portion of which has been
used for benevolent purposes.

S. M. McGrew, of Canal Fulton, has
purchased the E. R. Held drug store.
He took charge on Saturday evening.
C. M. Shafer, who has successfully man-
aged the business for Mr. Held for many
years past, will remain with Mr. McGrew
until next Saturday. Farther than this
Mr. Shafer's plans are unsettled.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

CANAL FULTON, June 26.—The mem-
bers of the local lodges of Knights of
Pythias, Odd Fellows and Daughters of
Rebekah held memorial services jointly
yesterday, and decorated the graves of
the members who have passed away.
Exercises were held in the K. of P. hall
and at the Newman creek cemetery.

NEWS OF PINN.

PINN, June 26.—Our new justice
of the peace, J. L. Douglas, did his first
legal work one week ago Thursday, when
William Bockel, of East Greenville, and
Miss Minnie Grosjean were married.

Mrs. Masten, an invalid, formerly of
Defiance, has come to make her home
with her granddaughter, Mrs. Douglas.
Miss Maggie Stone, of Pauling, spent
several days last week with Mrs. James
Douglas.

Mrs. Annie Josten, of Sioux City, was
the guest of her cousin, J. L. Douglas,
last Sunday.

Daniel Heinbuck, Jacob Heinbuck and
Peter Heinbuck, together with their
families, attended a reunion at the old
home last week.

Wilbur Shilling raised his new barn
last Tuesday.

The festival held recently was a suc-
cess, both socially and financially. About
twenty gallons of ice cream, besides
strawberries, peanuts, etc., were con-
sumed.

A social was held at the home of I. N.
Snively by the Christian Endeavor So-
ciety of Pigeon Run, last Tuesday. It
was fairly well attended.

Mrs. John Weller visited friends in
this vicinity last Sunday.

Warren Erb was taken sick after com-
mencement, Wednesday night. He was
brought home Friday.

Mrs. Abigail Short is very ill.
Henry Eckert and Joseph Goudy, with
their families, visited Henry Erb, Sun-
day.

CHEAP LITERATURE DID IT.

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 26.—People
hereabouts are inclined to believe that
the ties found piled on the Ft. Wayne
railway tracks, the other night, were
placed there by boys. Juveniles of this
place have been devoting themselves as-
siduously to the worst stuff in print, and
there are several who are particularly

ambitious to become the successors of
the James brothers.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS DEMONSTRATION AT
NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, June 26.—The Knights of
Pythias of this place decorated the
graves of their comrades and held ser-
vices in their lodge room on Sunday.
This was the first demonstration of the
kind held in Navarre, and the crowd in
attendance was so great that many peo-
ple were unable to gain admittance.
Music was furnished by the choirs of
the various churches and by the Na-
varre band.

NEWS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, June 28.—Mrs. Margaret
Young returned from Wooster last week,
where she had been visiting her son,
Charles Young.

Alice Roderick spent last week with
the Thomas family, at Beech Grove.
Miss Clara Baughman, who has been
attending school at her former home in
Kansas, will spend her vacation with her
parents at the Williamson homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Reay of Mas-
sillon, called on friends at this place last
Saturday.

Mrs. J. Ostenheimer, of Massillon,
spent several days with her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Joseph Griffiths, last week.

Our church is undergoing the neces-
sary repairs. A bell has been purchased
for which a new belfry will be erected,
and the entire building painted and
spouted. When completed it will pre-
sent a handsome and attractive appear-
ance.

Howell Williams and T. Kreer, of Can-
al Fulton, made their Newman friends
a call last Thursday.

A barn raising on the Henry Switzer
farm Tuesday was the center of attrac-
tion for nearly all our people.

Our coal mines are not working very
much at present, which is not unusual
as this is the dull season of the year.

Our brick works are rushing things
every day in order to keep up with in-
creasing orders. An advance of 5 per
cent was granted employees last Satur-
day.

Mrs. Jennie Reese is visiting her sister,
Mrs. Thomas Stanford, at East Green-
ville this week.

The I. O. O. F. and K. P. decoration
exercises were held jointly at this place
last Sunday. The service was largely
attended. The programme was com-
plete and well rendered. The Newman
choir under the direction of Prof. Rod-
erick furnished the music for the oc-
casion, and it was highly complimented.

An ice cream festival will be held at
the brick works barn on Saturday eve-
ning of this week, and one will be held on
the church lawn Saturday evening of
next week, by the Juniors. The proceeds
of both will be for the benefit of the wid-
ow of the late Rodney Lewis, and de-
serves the patronage of all humane peo-
ple, as an effort will be made to cancel
a two hundred dollar mortgage on her
home. Here is a genuine opportunity
of testing your sympathy as this is the
saddest case our neighborhood has ever
had within its recollection.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Knights of St. John Win Second Prize
at Cleveland.

CANTON, June 28.—A formal bill of
exceptions has been filed by Prosecutor
Pomerene in the George murder case.
The bill has been examined by Mrs.
George's counsel and is now in the hands
of Judge Taylor. If approved by him,
the prosecutor will file a motion to have
it brought before the supreme court. Of
course it will have no effect upon the
status of Mrs. George, her case having
been settled for all time by the verdict
of not guilty. The purpose is to secure
rulings upon some of the decisions of the
lower court, in order that they may
serve as precedents in future practice.

Canton Commandery No. 205, Knights
of St. John, won second prize, one hun-
dred and fifty dollars, in the grand
parade at Cleveland. The commandery
had sixty-two men in line.

The case of Peter Traynor, the alleged
pugilist, arrested at Canal Dover and
brought to this city on a charge of for-
gery, was settled out of court, and he has
been discharged.

Attorney James A. Rice was allowed
forty-five dollars for his services in de-
fending William Henderson, who was
sentenced to the penitentiary for the
Bender burglary, near Massillon.

Chas. C. Lloyd, of the Repository rep-
ortorial staff, met with a painful accident
Tuesday evening, which will take him
from his duties for some time. While
riding his bicycle he turned a corner on
a street which had just been sprinkled
and was thrown violently to the ground,
striking a stone and dislocating his
shoulder.

Clerk of Courts Casselman and his
wife are visiting their son, Clifford, in
Mansfield.

The motion by the defendant in the
case of Hook vs. Magz for a new trial
was overruled by Judge McCarty this
morning.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that
Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense
of smell and completely derange the
whole system when entering it through
the mucous surfaces. Such articles
should never be used except on prescrip-
tions from reputable physicians, as the
damage they will do is ten fold to the
good you can possibly derive from them.
Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains
no mercury, and is taken internally, act-
ing directly upon the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's
Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genu-
ine. It is taken internally, and made in
Toledo by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testi-
monials free.

Sold by druggists; price 75 cents per
bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If you are tired and dull, can't get rest-
ed, and have no appetite, take Hood's
Sarsaparilla. It enriches the blood.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

IN LOCAL CHURCHES

Communion Services at
St. Joseph's Church.

A CLASS OF SIXTY-SEVEN.

The Rev. Mr. Simpson on "Trusts"—
Quarterly Meeting and Special Serv-
ices at Zion Church—Sermon on
"Baptism" and an Immersion.

Sixty-seven children, thirty one of
them boys, received their first com-
munion at St. Joseph's Catholic church
Sunday. Following is a list of the names:

Paul Brown, Leo R. Richard, Percy
Spuhler, William Miller, John R. Houk,
Cornelius R. Henrich, George L. Hagan,
Daniel Nicholas, C. F. Volkmar, James
P. Jordan, John H. Bremkamp,
John Harmon, Clarence L. Wantz,
Frank McGuire, Peter E. Leonard, Frank
L. Klaus, Walter J. Eisenbrel, Albert
Joseph Diller, John E. Klaus, Joseph M.
Schondel, W. E. Clementz, T. R. Heck,
John E. Walpole, Charles H. Paul, John
J. Drayre, Wendell Flury, Howard Mal-
loy, Howard Bullock, Walter L. Miller,
Alice Mary Kilwag, Anne L. Fromholtz,
Edna Sibila, Mary Wallenhorst, Mary
H. Schondel, Clara Weaver, Gertrude
Kern, Ora Dieser, Viola Vogt, Edna
Hoch, Alice Hoch, Ornetta S. Vogt,
Mary Stephan, Florence Paul, Irene E.
Schrader, Florence Sibila, Anna Paulus,
Clara E. Berdel, Florence H. Milan, Mary
Haas, Mary Miller, Olivia Simeth, Anna
Mary Preece, Estella Haag, Elizabeth
Bohan, Amelia Yelsh, Margaret Jordan,
Helen Fierstoe, Frances Smith, Florence
Ames, Mina Eberly, Rosa Meininger,
Jennie Holland, Eva Schworm, Anna
Haring and Letitia Bremkamp.

THE ZION CHURCH.

Quarterly Meeting, Communion and a
Baptism.

Quarterly meeting and communion
service were held in the A. M. E. Zion
church on Sunday, the Rev. G. W.
Lewis, of Pittsburg, presiding elder, be-
ing present. Mr. Lewis preached on
"The Four Living Creatures." Pastor
Little's sermon was on "Baptism." At
the close of the service he was called up-
on to officiate at the immersion of Mrs.
Elizabeth Bowman. The immersion
took place in the Tuscarawas river, near
the West street bridge. Mrs. Bowman
has been a member of the Zion church
for many years, but had never been
baptized.

The quarterly conference and love
feast will be held in the West Oak street
church at 7:30 o'clock this evening. All
members are requested to be present.
The Rev. Mr. Lewis will remain in the
city until tomorrow.

SERMON ON "TRUSTS."

The Rev. F. H. Simpson Complies with
a Request.

In compliance with a request from the
Trades and Labor Assembly, the Rev. F.
H. Simpson, of the Church of Christ,
preached on "Trusts" Sunday evening.
The members of the Trades and Labor
Assembly did not attend in a body,
though a number were present. Mr.
Simpson said that if the trusts continued
to gain in strength and power that there
would come a time when this country
would practically be in the hands of one
man, that the liberty and rights of citi-
zens would no longer be regarded, and
that in the end blood-shed and war
could hardly be avoided.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of Alex. Sharp—Services for
Mrs. Wenzinger.

The remains of the late Anna Mary
Wenzinger, whose death occurred on
Saturday, were interred in St. Mary's
cemetery, funeral services being held in
St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock this
morning. The pall bearers were Nich-
olas Schneider, George Ess, Frederick
Hose, Charles Lipps, Conrad Hapoldt
and Henry Kuhn. Among those who
attended the services were Michael Suter
and family, John Hitz and Mrs. Casper
Vogt, of Canton, and Isaac Bigelow,
of Newark, O. Mrs. Wenzinger died on
Saturday, of gangrene. She was 59
years old. She leaves a husband and
family. She resided at 115 Canal street.

The funeral of the late Alex. Sharp,
who was killed last week in a lead mine
at Joplin, Mo., took place from the resi-
dence of John Smith, 104 South Mus-
kingum street, at 3 o'clock Sunday af-
ternoon. The Rev. J. E. Digel officiated.
The pall bearers were William
Crookston, Thomas Crookston, Martin
Derwalt, C. Reese, Frank Meiner and
Fred Berrar. Interment was made in
the Massillon cemetery. Among the
large number of out of town friends and
relatives who attended were Mr. and
Mrs. George Kinney and Bryant Kinney,
of Fredericktown, and Mr. and Mrs.
Samuel Burgess and Roy Ware, of Bar-
berton.

Good Business on the C. L. & W.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling
announces that last week it made an-
other considerable increase in its earn-
ings. The report for the third week in
June will show \$33,748, which is an in-
crease of \$5,246. This can be attributed
to no specific action on the part of the
road. It seems to be a general increase
in business, most largely, however, in
general merchandise. The coal ship-
ment was large, but not in excess of
what it has been other weeks. The pas-
senger business also contributed its
share to the result. The officers of the
road say that the report bespeaks a
healthy condition of trade, such as all
roads are experiencing just now.—Lo-
rain Herald.

4th of July, Chippewa lake grand
celebration, C. L. & W. Ry. Excursion
rates.

HAD NO SUBPOENA.

Mrs. Ruwari Says She Received None
Until Saturday.

Mrs. Rosina Ruwari, of 306 East Tre-
mont street, who mysteriously disap-
peared from Massillon some time ago,
and then as mysteriously reappeared,
says that no subpoena had been served on
her before she left, though one came
while she was away. Mrs. Ruwari
went from Massillon to Barberton, where
she visited relatives whom she had not
seen for twenty years. When she left
she told her daughter that she would
either go to Zoar or Akron.

ELOPED IN MAY.

Two Former Massillon-
ians Leave Cleveland.

WERE HERE LAST MONTH.

Miss Mildred Grosjean Visited Her
Home, and Since Then Nothing has
Been Heard of Either Her or Edwin
Sparks, a Married Man.

The Miss Mildred Grosjean referred to
in the following dispatch is a daughter
of John Grosjean, of 117 East South
street, in this city. For the past two
years, she has not made her home in
Massillon. "In the early part of May she
visited Massillon, but since that time she
has not been seen nor heard of by her
parents. Mrs. Sparks has written to Miss
Grosjean's relatives in this city, and has
also called upon them. The Sparks family
resided in Massillon but a short time.

A CLEVELAND ACCOUNT.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—The police
have asked the authorities of New York
and other cities to look for Edwin Sparks,
whom they claim eloped on May 12 with
Miss Mildred Grosjean, a young waitress
of this city, and formerly a resident of
Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sparks, with their two
children, a boy and a girl, came to this
city from Massillon, O. about a year and
a half ago, and started housekeeping at
48 Sked street. Sparks was in the flour
and feed business and his place of busi-
ness was located at Nos. 71, 73 and 75
Central avenue. Soon after the family
moved to Sked street they became ac-
quainted with Miss Mildred Grosjean,
who was boarding in the vicinity. Miss
Grosjean was from Massillon also, and
quite a friendship grew between the girl
and the family. Some time later the
family moved to apartments in Hunting-
ton street.

On May 12 Sparks told his wife that
he was going to take their youngest
child, Edwin, a boy about eight years
old, and go to Scio, and investigate the
oil boom there and maybe make an in-
vestment. He left and since then his
wife has not heard a word from either
husband or boy. On Decoration day Mrs.
Sparks went to Massillon, where she sup-
posed he was staying, but he had not
been there nor had he gone to Scio. She
felt worried on their account, thinking
that some accident had befallen them,
and so she notified the police. It after-
wards developed that Miss Grosjean had
also disappeared.

Mrs. Sparks

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Dr. Hattery spent Sunday with Creston relatives.

Clarence N. Vogt has accepted a position in Wooster.

C. E. Bash spent Sunday with his family in Wilnot.

Mrs. Reichenbach, of Wilnot, spent Tuesday in Massillon.

Mrs. E. J. Miller and son are visiting Canal Fulton friends.

Julus Roup left yesterday for Dayton, to enter the Soldiers' Home.

Mrs. John Kitt, of Canal Fulton, is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Mabel Diehlmann and Miss Edith Albrecht are visiting in Akron.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hodgson, of Canal Fulton, were in the city Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin and son are visiting relatives in St. Clairsville.

Mrs. Fred Ellery and son, of Ubrichs ville, are visiting Massillon relatives.

Mrs. Katharine Hess and Miss Garda Reed, of Wilnot, are visiting Massillon friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haas and children, of Zoar, are visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Nettie Rossiter and Miss May Lavelle, of Cleveland, are the guests of Miss Nettie Wernet.

A new bell has been ordered for St. Paul's church to replace the one which was cracked some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sasser, from west of the city, were in Massillon today, en route to Salem, where they will reside.

Mrs. J. P. Cochran, of Fort Wayne, Ind., is visiting her son, S. Cochran, at the corner of Edwin and Pike streets.

J. A. Maurer, of this city, passed the state teachers' examination, at Columbus, last week, receiving a life certificate.

Ross Duncan was killed while working at an oil well near Jewett. The mast fell from a derrick and struck him on the head.

The Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, on Monday shipped five car loads of machinery to the Homestead steel works.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Snyder were called to Milwaukee on Saturday by the death of Mrs. Snyder's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Seidler.

Louis Hanscom, a bicyclist at Akron, was run down by a street car on Monday and had his foot crushed so badly that amputation was necessary.

The recently appointed director of the Military band will arrive in Massillon on Friday from Michigan. He will be accompanied by his family.

George Hollender has accepted a position in the W. & L. E. offices at Newark. David Powers is now filling his position at the Columbia yards.

In Mahoning county more than 2,100 owners of bicycles have paid the license fee of one dollar, the money being applied to improvement of the roads.

Louis P. Lipp, who is now in the draughting department of the Brown, Hoising and Conveying Company, of Cleveland, was in Massillon over Sunday.

The Rev. C. M. Roberts officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Susan A. Clark in Canton on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Clark died at the county infirmary on Sunday, of old age.

A large number of Massillon and Canton people attended the old-fashioned hoe down, given at the List farm, northeast of the city, Tuesday evening. A good time is reported by all.

The street car strike on the Bellaire, Bridgeport & Martins Ferry line has been settled, and cars are now running regularly. The men will receive 17½ cents per hour. The strike lasted eight weeks.

The special sent out from Canton that Howard Hagan, of this city, had re-enlisted and had been sent to Galveston, Tex., is untrue. Mr. Hagan is still in Massillon, and has not been away lately.

The Elks at Akron expect to secure a searchlight from the captured Spanish vessel Reina Mercedes for their street fair next month. A one hundred foot tower will be built in which to exhibit it.

Local W. & L. E. men are daily expecting the arrival of a monster compound engine from Richmond, Va. It will be given a thorough test, and if found satisfactory others will be put upon the road.

Private Norwood Taylor, of Carrollton, formerly a member of Company E Eighth Ohio, has again enlisted in the United States service, this time as a regular. He is a son of Judge I. H. Taylor.—News-Democrat.

Conductor J. P. Altaffer, who for a great many years has been a passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania road, has resigned his position. He will take charge of a through freight between Pittsburgh and Crestline.

A number of Massillonians patronized the Hotel Lucas at Mt. Eaton on Sunday. Among them were Dr. and Mrs. A. P. L. Pease, Miss Harriet Russell, Miss Minnie Kuhn, Miss Blanche McCue, Maurice Bissell, Warren E. Russell and Albert Wetter.

The Welsh Union church at Justus will hold their festival on Saturday evening, July 1, at the Evan J. Evans grove. All the delicacies of the season will be served on the ground and music will be furnished by the East Greenville band. A good time is expected.

Miss Christena M. Lenhart, daughter of Mrs. Martin Lenhart, of Bolivar, and John L. Nofsinger, of Navarre, were quietly married at the home of the bride at 11 o'clock, on Thursday, June 22. They were attended by Henry Lonas and Miss Anna Maybach, of Dundee, O. The Rev. C. Nagel, of Bolivar, officiated.

var, officiated. After a reception Mr. and Mrs. Nofsinger left on a bridal trip.

M. D. Ratchford, of the industrial commission, who returned to Massillon last week, will remain in this city until the early part of next month, when he will go to Denver, Col., to begin an investigation, with other members of the commission, of mining matters.

The Tuscarawas Township Sunday School Association will hold its annual business meeting for the purpose of appointing committees and transacting other business, on Saturday July 1, at 1 p. m. Meeting to be held at the Tabernacle. All Sunday school workers are requested to be present.

A movement is on foot in Alliance to abolish the office of city marshal, substituting therefor a chief of police, and the matter is soon to be brought before the city council. The change is permissible under a law passed by the last legislature to effect only cities of the fourth grade, second class.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First M. E. church met in the official room Monday evening and opened their mite boxes, the contents of which is devoted to special missionary purposes. The amount collected last night amounted to \$10.45. The boxes have not been opened since October 15.

In connection with the Elks' carnival in East Liverpool, a reunion of the Third battalion of the Eighth O. V. I., "Weybrecht's bulldogs," will be held on Elks' day, July 6, the anniversary of the departure of the regiment on the St. Paul for Cuba. If possible, the Eighth's old band from Akron will be brought to head the parade.

The postoffice department is contemplating the introduction of a new form of postal money order. It will be made to conform to the size of an ordinary bank check, and the marginal figures heretofore printed on the money order will no longer be used. A receipt will also be given remitter at the time of the purchase of the order. The new form will be much more convenient for handling by the people and the banks, and will be introduced about September 15.

Dr. C. O. Probst, editor of the Ohio Sanitary Bulletin, says in the latest issue of that paper that smallpox continues to prevail in Ohio, although to a much less extent than during the spring and winter. Within the last month there have been three deaths caused by the disease, two in Higginsport and one in Ironton. From January 1, 1899, to June 10, there have been reported 1,266 cases and 25 deaths. This gives a total since the first outbreak in the state, April 6, 1898, of 1,935 cases and 30 deaths.

Members of the Massillon and Canton Sunday schools of the Church of Christ wended their way to Meyer's lake, Tuesday, and passed an enjoyable day among the attractions of that resort. The baseball game in the morning between the junior members of the Massillon and Canton Sunday schools, ended in a victory for the former, the score being 10 to 8. In the afternoon the seniors played, Massillon winning by a score of 21 to 6. The Rev. F. H. Simpson played first base in the afternoon game and proved a brilliant success in that position.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

INEZ GRIFFITH.

Inez, the 9-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Griffith, residing at the corner of Green street and Frances avenue, died yesterday afternoon, of pneumonia. The funeral will take place from the house at 1.30 p. m. on Thursday.

WILLIAM J. KINNAMAN.

William J. Kinnaman, aged 60 years, died at his home west of Sippo, Saturday afternoon. Mr. Kinnaman was a native of Maryland, and at the outbreak of the Civil war enlisted in the Union army. At the close of the war he moved to this vicinity, where he has resided ever since. He is survived by a wife. Interment took place in the Massillon cemetery this afternoon, Clinton Lodge, No. 47, F. and A. M., conducting services at the grave.

MRS. SARAH KEPLINGER.

NAVARRA, June 26.—Mrs. Sarah Keplinger, a former resident of this place, died at her home in Magnolia, Sunday. The funeral will be held on Tuesday at 2 p. m. from the residence of her son, Marshal Keplinger, at Navarre. The Rev. J. H. Somers, of Bolivar, will officiate.

RACE WAR STARTED.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 28.—[By Associated Press]—Two negroes were killed and two fatally wounded yesterday at Bookville, in a race war. They were leaders of a secret organization whose purpose seems to be to resist officers of the law.

DEWEY MOVES AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—[By Associated Press]—The navy department has been informed that Admiral Dewey sailed this morning from Colombo for Port Said.

Is the Steam Locomotive Doomed?

Men who know say that in the next ten years steam locomotives will disappear and electric motors will supplant them. They also say that with the new motive power trains will rush along at a minimum speed of 100 miles an hour. This will prove a blessing to those who wish to go quickly from one point to another, but no more so than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has proved a blessing to those who wish to go quickly from sickness to health. The Bitters act at once upon stubborn cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and liver complaint. They improve the appetite, quiet the nerves, and induce sound, refreshing sleep. The trial of a bottle will afford convincing proof. Sold at all drug stores.

FOR SALE—A binder as good as new 6 foot cut and all steel, will sell at a bargain. Inquire of C. J. Fortna, Massillon, O.

THE HOSPITAL NEWS

The Patients' Dances Not Discontinued.

VISITORS FROM MARYLAND

People Travel Hundreds of Miles to Inspect the Land's Foremost Institution—Progress Made by the Builders—Ball Team and Band.

People generally do not seem to be aware that visitors are shown through the state hospital in the afternoon only, from 1 to 5 o'clock, for with the fine weather the number of persons who call at the institution in the morning increases. The visiting rule must be strictly enforced, and persons desirous of seeing the hospital will spare themselves a disappointment by bearing it in mind.

Superintendent Richardson stated today that the dances at the hospital would not be discontinued at present, and probably not until August. The dance is one of the few amusements of the patients, and it is the desire to indulge them in this as long as the weather will permit.

The foundation of the last of the cottages to be built this summer is now being laid. The other cottages are building rapidly, and one of them will shortly be completed. The office building will be ready for occupancy next week. The finishing touches are now being given to the superintendent's residence.

The superintendent and trustees of the new institution at Springfield, Md., will visit the Massillon hospital next month. The Massillon hospital is attracting attention far and wide as the foremost institution of its kind in the country. The Maryland people will come to seek new ideas.

The hospital baseball team is desirous of arranging for a game with one of the up-town clubs. The boys do not feel strong enough to meet Manager's Brown's team, but they are confident they can give the Eries or the high school a good contest.

The musicians among the attendants and others connected with the institution have gotten together, and while they are not sufficient in number to form a band or orchestra at present, they have good hopes for the future. It is expected that more patients will be received from the Columbus, Cleveland and Toledo institutions in the fall, which will necessitate an increase in the force of attendants. The promoters of the band think there will be talent among the new men.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

The Grand Army Band Will Go to Spokane, Wash.

CANTON, June 26.—The Grand Army band has been employed to furnish music at the sixth annual fruit fair of the state of Washington to be held at Spokane, beginning October 3, and lasting fifteen days. The band will be composed of forty-one members, besides Knoll and McNeil, the world renowned cornetists. The band will leave Canton September 28, and will be provided with Pullman cars, and each member will receive \$3 per day and all expenses. This is the greatest trip in the history of the band and the engagement came unsolicited. Prof. Oscar Puegner, of Massillon, will accompany them. The band expects to be away from home twenty-four days.

Peter Traynor, the fake prize fighter, arrested on a charge of forgery, was sent to the county jail in default of \$500 bail. He will be placed on trial Tuesday morning.

The directors of the Stark County Agricultural Society met in their room in the court house Saturday and discussed plans for the next annual fair of the Association. A petition was signed, asking the county commissioners to have Broadway, a street extending from the Massillon road, in Canton township, to the Fulton road in Plain township, through Kensington Place. The directors are considering the matter of giving night exhibitions during the fair, but no definite conclusion has been reached. Andrew Pontius, who was present, has attended every annual meeting of the directors since the organization of the society, fifty years ago.

Massillonians Interested in Cases Now in Court.

CANTON, June 27.—The case of John Whitman against Andrew Rohn and wife was placed on trial yesterday, and occupied the attention of the court this forenoon. Plaintiff sues for \$5000 damages for alleged malicious prosecution. The parties are residents of Bethlehem township.

John Sarver was last night elected principal of the high school of this city by the board of education.

Eh N. Whitman has been appointed administrator of the estate of Enos Whitman, of Bethlehem township.

Lucinda J. Kurtz has begun suit against E. S. Eschleman et al., executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Eschleman, to collect \$119.02 alleged due on a judgment obtained in a lower court.

ARMY OFFICER MARRIED.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 28.—[By Associated Press]—Lieutenant Colonel Maus, of General Miles's staff, was married today to Miss Lindsay Parr. General Miles attended the wedding, his daughter being one of the bridesmaids. A daughter of the late General Sheridan was also a bridesmaid.

A JOINT MEETING.

Light Committee and Company Get Together.

The council's light committee and representatives of the Light, Heat & Power Company have finally held their joint meeting. The committee told the company what they wanted, and the company will send in their figures after they have carefully gone over everything. All night lights is probably the only important change suggested.

FIGHT FOR RIGHT.

Local Reformer to Grapple with Existing Evils.

COUNCIL, COURT, CHURCH.

Mr. Shufelt Will Wage War Against Everything Bad, but Particularly What Affects Most the Pocketbook and the Salvation of Soul.

Ex-Humane Officer Edward M. Shufelt, of 76 Plum street, who is a reformer, has decided upon three courses of action. He will appear before the city council to protest against what he considers one glaring evil, he will petition the legislature to abolish another and he will call upon the God-fearing of the community to co-operate with him in an effort to bring the various religious denominations back to the right path.

"I stand for reform in council, court and church," declared Mr. Shufelt today. "Every week or so the council pays a big bunch of bills with my money and other taxpayers'. And for what? That's what I want to know. All we are told is this man so much, and that man so much. What did he do to earn this money? Now, here's my plan. Oblige the council to have printed in a newspaper after the meeting not only the name and amount, but a statement of what the owner of the name did for that money. Then we would know where we are at. I expect to agitate this matter until it is finally adopted by the council. I expect to appear before that body and give it to them in detail.

"Now about the court. You often hear of a magistrate remitting a fine, but you never hear of one remitting the costs. Now I want this fee system abolished, and I'm going to get out with a petition, and when I have enough signers will send it to the legislature. There certainly must be others who think as I do about this matter. There's nothing fair about this fee business anyhow. For instance, when I was humane officer I got half of the fine of every man I arrested and convicted. Well, I would bring in a man, who would plead guilty. Perhaps it was a flagrant offense. The justice would fine him the costs. The justice would get a couple of dollars for doing nothing. I would get nothing for taking my life in my hands and doing all the work.

"And the churches. What of them? Wandering away from the faith, losing sight of the real gospel in the hurry and headlong rush of today. I am going to call a meeting, at which we will discuss in a quiet way this falling from faith, and we will do what we can to bring the straying ones back. Stand by the Bible and Christianity that is Christianity, and not follow the will-o-the-wisp. Let the preachers stand up and fight like men for what is right, and let us trample upon gloss and glitter as being worthy of not even a second glance."

MONG-McMILLAN.

Two Well Known Young People Married at Noon Today.

The marriage of Charles A. Mong and Miss Maud McMillan took place at 12 o'clock today at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McMillan, in North High street. Only the immediate relatives of both families were present. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John I. Wilson, of the First M. E. church, under an arch of ferns and English ivy. The bride wore a white organdie gown and carried white roses. At the wedding breakfast which followed the ceremony, the guests were seated at a table tastefully decorated with carnations, roses and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Mong will go to housekeeping at once in a newly furnished residence in East South street. Mr. Mong occupies a position in the pattern department at Russell & Co's.

"Great Haste is Not Always Good Speed."

Many people trust to luck to pull them through, and are often disappointed. Do not dilly-dally in matters of health. With it you can accomplish miracles. Without it you are "no good."

Keep the liver, kidneys, bowels and blood healthy by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the faultless blood purifier.

Dyspepsia.—"I know a positive relief for dyspepsia and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured me. My neuralgia also stopped." W. B. Baldwin, 164 Oak Street, Binghamton, New York.

Tired Feeling.—"My appetite was capricious, my liver disordered and I was tired. Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved it all. It cured a friend of mine of female weakness." Mrs. Jessie A. Mearns, Clayton, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-purging and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

Report Furnished by the United States Weather Bureau.

Favorable weather for the growth of vegetation and the cultivation and harvesting of crops has prevailed over most of the state during the past week. High temperature and bright sunshine has been the rule. The rainfall has been very unequally distributed. Only light showers fell in the most northern and western counties, while in some central and southeastern counties severe local storms have occurred.

Clover harvest is well along in most places, and in general the yield is very good. It has been gathered in good condition during this week. Barley is promising well, the early cut is being threshed in Logan county. Oats are heading well generally and are promising a very fair to a good crop in most sections. Timothy fields have not improved much and grass meadows in most sections promise light and weedy. Pastures are drying badly in northern and western counties. Flax is looking very well. The wheat harvest has been pushed in southern counties under favorable conditions. Cutting has begun in central districts, and the grain is ripening fast in northern sections. The reports vary as to quantity, but the quality continues to be reported good. Corn is growing very fast in most sections and promises well. Tobacco is doing well. Potatoes are promising for the most part the late crop is being planted in northern sections. Fruit conditions have changed but little. The general outlook for apples is good.

THE SCIO OIL FIELD

A Decided Falling Off in the Output of the Wells.

The new production in the Scio oil field will average less than fifteen barrels to the well, and the June record will fall below that of May. There were nine dry holes completed in the immediate vicinity of the Scio field, and as many more at a greater distance from the circumscribed limits of the producing territory. The work now is confined almost exclusively to the development of the large interior leases and nine-tenths of the work is conducted by not more than a dozen companies. The individual operator and small concerns have dropped out. The number of completed wells on some of the larger leases runs up into the thirties, and there is room for more. Once the large farms have been fully drilled over there will be nothing left at Scio except to keep the old producers alive. On the town lots, where they are crowded and the derricks almost touch, some of the first drilled have gone into a decline that will soon lead to their abandonment.

THE SAENGERFEST.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—[By Associated Press]—The city is full of marching men belonging to German musical societies arriving to attend the jubilee saengerfest. They are met by committees and escorted to the horticultural hall, where refreshments are served and quarters assigned. The utmost efforts have been made to complete the great hall in time for the opening concert tonight. Yesterday it was thought this could not be done and the report at 1 p. m. was that the concert would be put forward one day. This was officially denied later in the day and work was pushed with all possible haste. The hall is to seat nearly 15,000, besides giving state rooms for 4,000. The city is beautifully decorated.

ENLISTMENTS ORDERED.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—[By Associated Press]—It has been decided to continue enlisting men at all recruiting stations for service in the Philippines. General Otis has forty thousand men. When the rainy season ends no organizations will be accepted unless there is failure to obtain enough men by enlisting in the regular army. General Otis is expected to organize skeleton regiments in the Philippines, to be filled with recruits.

Later in the day it was decided to begin enlistments for the volunteer service at once, under act of Congress, as the regular army is already up to the standard number as prescribed by law. Additional soldiers must be enlisted under the recent act.

SPANIARDS LEAVING MANILA

MANILA, June 28.—[By Associated Press]—The Spaniards are fast leaving Manila, nearly all their commercial interests having been bought by English capitalists. Captain Gue's squadron of the Fourth cavalry embarked for Morong, accompanied by the gunboat Napdan. The town of Marikina was shelled, and when the rebels retreated the cavalry landed. One trooper was killed.

STILL IN SESSION.

LOUISVILLE, June 28.—[By Associated Press]—With the head of the ticket nominated, the work of the Democratic state convention is progressing more rapidly. A motion for the lowest candidate to be dropped after the second ballot was unanimously adopted. On the third ballot today J. W. Beckham was nominated for lieutenant governor.

EVENING OF JOY.

Lifting of the Quarantine Celebrated.

MONTH OF CONFINEMENT.

Almost Beside Themselves with Happiness, the People of the Quarantined Houses Made Merry Until Dawn—The Expected Demands for Damages Came.

Railroad street, it was unconfined last night. At 12 o'clock the quarantine was lifted from the Kessler house and following the disappearance of the yellow flag came a host of throngs and the dance and the coming of cannon crackers. Beer was as free as air and the air was not free from the exultation of the released prisoners. And me to jail or the worse—some of the smallpox breaks out—reminded one of the people who had seen the quarantine, "but cut out any more of this kind of business. It was a good to be a prisoner right in your own home."

Others took a different view of the case, and seemed to regret to see the yellow flag go. Mrs. Kessler was the first person to come up to the door being released. She wanted to know what was going to pay the rent for the house occupied by Della Myers, who on her own was under quarantine. She was told that if Mrs. Myers couldn't pay it would probably never be paid. Mrs. Kessler will ask the council for a cent entitled to damages.

Mrs. Kessler is not the only person who is asking damages. Railroad street business men say they sustained financial injury because of the smallpox and they, too, want to know if the city will not stand it.

One of William Jones's friends has told him that it is customary to shoot the man who takes care of smallpox patients when there is no longer any use for him, and he is consequently somewhat worried, for it will be but a matter of a day or two until he will no longer have any sick in his charge.

It is not generally known that the city has a pest house, purchased a long time ago for the purpose. It is located in East Tremont street, and is at present occupied by the Hargar family. The place was not used, for the reason that it was thought best not to remove the Johnson woman from the Jones house.

A Musical Recital.

Following is the programme for a recital to take place in St. Paul's church Thursday evening, beginning at 7:30.

PART I.
Caprice de Concert..... Cecile Nourine.
Op. 37, No. 2..... Cecile Nourine.
Song..... Oh! Fair Oh! Sweet Land Holy Gondelled..... Mendelssohn.
Spring Song..... Mendelssohn.
Rigoletto..... Verdi.
Lullaby..... John Jenkins.
Serenade..... Marcel Godard.

PART II.
Song..... Selected.
Sonata, Op. 27, Moonlight..... Beethoven.
Reading..... The Bird's Harvest Home.
La Cascade..... Father Home Sweet Home, Transcription.
Rave King.

Miss KATHERINE LEHMANN, Pianist, assisted by Miss EVA LEHMAN, Soprano.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, N. J., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs. She was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well ever she was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Z. T. Baltz's Drug Store large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was a most yellow eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and I robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c per bottle at Z. T. Baltz's drug store.

A Frigorous Skander.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felon, corns, all skin eruptions. Best place cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltz, Plainfield.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of men have proved that these pills make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Z. T. Baltz, Plainfield.

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STORIES OF THE STAGE

How Young Salvini First Impressed His Father.

"WE WILL PLAY SAUL TOGETHER."

A New Drama of the Knickerbocker Period For W. H. Crane—Charles Dickson to Star in "Mistakes Will Happen."

Advices from Rome indicate that Gustavo Salvini is a worthy son of his distinguished sire. The young man is said to possess the intelligence, intuition and artistic soul of his father. Like him, says a critic, he has the intuition of beauty in art and knows how to reproduce it with voice and gesture. As a rule stage management is somewhat lax in Italy, but



GUSTAVO SALVINI.

Gustavo Salvini brings before you the places, times and persons of every play he puts on the stage. His characters live and love and hate as men do now. Old Greeks and Romans become human in his hands and weep and laugh as we do now. He is an enemy of stentorian declamation and sensational "pistol shots." His voice is now limp, now metallic, now strong, now tender, but always natural, even in Oedipus' despair, in Othello's fury, in Hamlet's freezing philosophy, in Tartuffe's hypocrisy. Morelli, Ristori, Pezzana, Marengo, Cavallotti, Bouglé and others, even at the beginning of his career, declared him to be a true heir to his father's glories. At first, however, his father tried to dissuade him from following the theatrical career, deeming the Italian stage no longer promising for young actors, and Gustavo, who worships his father, tried to submit to his judgment and to forget his dream. To forget it, however, was impossible. He could not bid an eternal farewell to art. It was in him and would not die. So he employed his enforced leisure in learning. He studied in the public libraries of Italy, he studied at home, he studied abroad, he studied everywhere, and everywhere he searched for knowledge and thus acquired a fund to serve him in after years. At last, only four years ago, he could no longer resist the impulse that urged him to risk his father's displeasure, and he formed a company of his own, with which he made a triumphal tour through Italy, Russia, Austria, Serbia and Hungary. Success followed him everywhere. Old and young, learned and unlearned men alike applauded him, and the press encouraged him to continue on the road he had so happily begun to tread.

The father, meanwhile, was silent. He no longer protested. He waited and observed. He wished to see of what his son was really capable before giving his final consent. At last father and son met in Venice, and then the father said: "Gustavo, I think that there is no one in Italy who can interpret classic art better than you! We will play Saul together in Florence and Rome!" And they did, the throngs on each occasion rising to greet the two elect!

The new drama just completed by Bronson Howard and Brander Matthews for W. H. Crane is entitled "Peter Stuyvesant, Governor of New Amsterdam." As the name implies, the play presents a picture of New York in the attractive Knickerbocker period, and it is said that the authors have reproduced the atmosphere of the time with accuracy. The new piece will be produced at Wallack's.

The trustees of the Actors' fund are considering plans to increase the income of the fund, which has sadly dwindled away, owing to a misunderstanding between one of the trustees and certain prominent theatrical managers. The fund is to consider the scheme to hold a fair. Then a plan will be submitted to have a series of performances making churches part beneficiaries, with a view of increasing the business. As it is now, the fund has been unable to secure the services of the leading actors to help it along, with the result that the treasurer has reported a serious falling off in the receipts.

Charles Dickson is another announced star for 1909-1910. Mr. Dickson will have as his principal play "Mistakes Will Happen," in which he and Miss Henrietta Crossman have been featured for some time by Jacob Litt. He will also in case of necessity, and in large towns use "Innocent," the farce by Mrs. Romualdo Pacheco in which Mr. Dickson won whatever measure of fame is his. He is a fairly good comedian, who would be as unlikely to give a remarkably bad performance as an exceptionally good one. He may make a fortune in his second starring venture, but no fair minded critic will be likely to admit that Mr. Dickson can properly be regarded as of stellar caliber.

Cushion Caroms.

It is a noticeable fact that no greater average than 10 at cushion caroms has ever been recorded, and for this reason it seems as if it may yet attain the distinction of being the champion's game. It eliminates the beautiful ball to ball course and long and short drives, but what it lacks thus it gains in beautiful single two and three cushion shots, to say nothing of bank shots.

COLORADO IRRIGATION.

Something About Booth-Tucker's Salvation Army Colony.

(Special Correspondence.)
HOLLY, Colo., June 20.—This place is the headquarters of a great irrigation enterprise. The scheme has the backing of such men as John E. Searles, Marcellus Hartley and General Louis Fitzgerald and the company owns over 150,000 acres of land. The soil was formerly unproductive, but now the wilderness rejoices and the desert blossoms like the rose. A number of natural basins collect the surplus water in winter and spring, and it is allowed to escape when needed. For this purpose over 350



HOME OF SALVATION ARMY IRRIGATIONISTS IN COLORADO.

miles of irrigating canals have been constructed and over 150 miles of telephone wires laid. Any desired quantity of water can be conveyed to any part of the tract.

The largest canal, called the Amity, carries water from the Arkansas river to a distance of 110 miles. The canal is 33 feet wide on the bottom, 50 feet at the top and 6 feet 6 inches deep. The basins used for storing the water have an area of over 60 square miles and a capacity of over 11,000,000,000 cubic feet of water.

The farmers in this locality are prosperous. Celery, cantaloupes, cauliflowers and other products raised here find a ready market in the Atlantic coast cities. Cattle thrive here. The farms average from 20 to 40 acres in size, and the communities are very compact. West of the Mississippi there are said to be over 500,000,000 acres of land, now barren, which only needs water to make it fertile.

The story of the transformation of a desert into a garden is fascinating, yet the social experiment being tried here by Booth-Tucker is of still greater interest. The commander of the Salvation Army has long believed that one of the most important problems of the age is how to get the poor and unemployed out of the cities and induce them to occupy vacant land and engage in agricultural pursuits. Booth-Tucker decided to locate his first colony here after several sites were considered. A tract comprising 640 acres was bought, and an addition of 300 acres purchased. The next step was the selection of colonists.

Chicago was chosen as a recruiting station, and over 500 families offered to emigrate to this land of promise. Only 26 families, or about 100 persons, were accepted. Upon reaching here each family was allotted a ten acre farm. The price was placed at \$22.50 per acre, with a period of 11 years to complete the payment.

The people are not given anything outright, but must pay for all they get. Tools, wagons and implements are furnished to the colonists, and they pay for these on the installment plan. The men have to build their own homes. There are some carpenters in this party, and they are of great assistance. Colonel Holland of the Salvation Army is in charge of the settlement, and he occupies one of the cottages.

The success of the Salvation Army project is said to be assured. The results have so surprised and delighted Booth-Tucker that he is now proposing the formation of a \$100,000,000 fund, and with this immense sum of money he would like to secure enough vacant land to support 1,000,000 persons.

This whole subject of irrigation and the occupation of land which is now arid is of especial concern to our western people. The art of making fertile the waste places of the earth was known and practiced by the oldest of civilizations. The people of Peru were experts in this line. In our own country the results of irrigation have been witnessed in many states. Arizona, Idaho, Montana, California and many other states can testify to the benefits to be derived from an artificial supply of water.

The advantages of irrigation are many. The system makes the supply of water regular and certain, and the fear of droughts is done away with. Failure of crops is not feared. Diversity of crops is permitted, and farmers can raise such products as would otherwise have to be purchased away from home. One of the great objections to farming life is its loneliness. Irrigation farms are closer together, for the reason that a much smaller amount of space is required to yield a given quantity of produce.

The late Roswell P. Flower, whose knowledge of railroad properties and their development was recognized by all, said that an increase yearly of 10 per cent of population along the line of a railroad was sufficient to build up any property. The great transcontinental railways pass through miles and miles of unproductive territory. Suppose that this unoccupied land was colonized and peopled with farmers. It would mean the shipping of more produce. Revenue from railroad stocks would increase and the value of these securities would rapidly improve.

Irrigation will help the live stock business. More land will be opened for grazing. Herds in the future are likely to be smaller, yet the uncertainties of the business will become less. Cattle will not have to be sent to another section of the country in order to avoid drought or the severity of the winter.

WILLIAM B. RUTGER.

WOMEN IN THE WATER

Do Not Imagine That Swimming Is an Easy Thing.

HOW A CALIFORNIA GIRL DIVES.

It is the Fear of Drowning That Causes the Expected to Happen. Impossible to Sink When the Lungs Are Inflated.

Miss Ada Killey is the champion lady diver of the Pacific coast and promises to appear in the east soon. "There is no royal road to swimming," she says. "To become a thoroughly good all around swimmer from the practical and artistic standpoint takes not only physical strength and courage, but an infinite capacity for taking pains. During the last three years I have worked constantly to perfect my swimming, and especially the diving and trapeze acts.

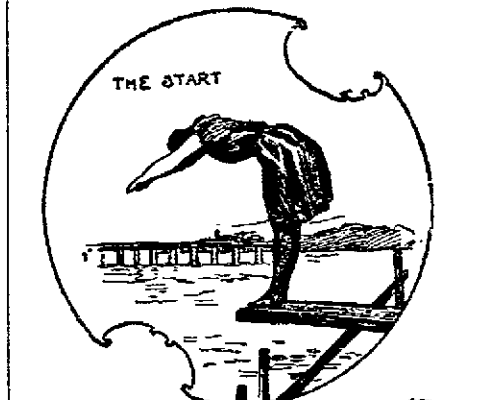
"How much do I practice? Well, I go in the water about five days of the week for varying lengths of time. I feel more at home now in the water than I do on land. A fish out of water is not more uncomfortable than I am if I am deprived of my swim.

"It all looks very easy to the spectator, but dry land spectators have no idea of the work that it means before success comes. I am devoted to aquatic sports of all kinds and determined to excel in them. The harder the proposed feat is in the beginning the greater the pleasure when you have mastered it. If there are any joys on land compared to those in water I have not discovered them."

Miss Killey is a firm believer in women learning to swim. "Half of the ladies when they first try to swim," said Miss Killey, "wear corsets to go in the water, and a wet strand of hair is regarded as a calamity. They declare that they would 'give anything to learn how to swim,' but refuse to more than wet the soles of their feet, because a dripping bathing suit is so hideous!

"There is only one way to learn how to swim. That is to leave your vanity and corsets in the dressing room and be willing to wet your hair until you have learned the rudiments. After that the hair can be kept perfectly dry while enjoying an ordinary swim.

"Swimming with the head well out of the water is the effect which most of the



THE START



IN MIDAIR



"OUT OF SIGHT"

HOW ADA KILLEY DIVES.

ladies like. It is very pretty to look at, but is out of the question for long distance, fatiguing swimming. However, I encourage the ladies to swim in that fashion since it pleases them, and for their purpose it meets all the requirements.

That which prevents most persons from learning how to keep afloat in the water for hours, with no further assistance than that which nature affords, is the fear of water. In many cases this fear can never be overcome, but if the tyro will strive to conquer it confidence will be gained. This is the one thing to remember: It is impossible to sink if you will keep your lungs inflated, your mouth shut, your nostrils just above the surface.

It is the fear of drowning which causes the expected to happen. In nine cases out of ten if the victim of a drowning accident had not made powerful but ineffectual struggles to escape there would have been no catastrophe. If you find that in time, after days of hopeful trials, fear does not depart, to a certain extent, you may as well give up the attempt to learn. At the same time do not go to the other extreme. A poor swimmer should never be venturesome. Select some spot where the shore shelves gradually into deep water. If possible, be accompanied by friends or one friend who can swim well. Try to avoid a crowd, when a learner is afraid to do much on account of the ridicule which may attend first efforts. Inflate the chest, at the same time allowing the body to slip into the water easily. Draw up the legs as the hands are moved away from the body in a semicircular movement, kick out like a frog and repeat the movement. Don't go at it as if you were fighting a lot of bumblebees which were flying in front of your face.

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Cash Hatter.

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Makes pure blood—cures scrofula, erysipelas, pimples, boils, sore eyes, scald head—blood diseases of all forms. Here's proof:

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonders with me. I have been troubled with Scrofula for thirty years but I find that Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time. It's wonderful.
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Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
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RACE UP A MOUNTAIN

A KANAKA RUNNER DISTANCED HALF A DOZEN HORSES.

It Was a Terrific Test of Endurance, and the Sturdy Subject of Kalakaua Won Easily, Though Two of the Horses Dropped Dead.

"Did any of you ever hear of a 35 mile steeplechase for man and beast?" inquired one of the California men in a party of turf followers when stories of queer bets and long shots were going around. "Well, there was an affair of that kind down in the Hawaiian bunch in the fall of 1883, when that genial chile concarne proposition, Kalakaua, was king of the islands. There were no telephones joining the islands then, and state messages and mandates were carried by the inter-island steamers and delivered by Kanaka runners. These runners could gallop all day, like American Indians in retreat or on the trail, and they didn't know what getting winded or tired meant.

"Kalakaua thought a good deal of these runners of his. He always maintained that they could go faster and farther than horses over the rough Hawaiian country. In this he was disputed by a number of the white attaches of his court. Kalakaua wagered \$5,000 in gobs of \$1,000 with five of them that he would pick out a runner from among his Kanakas who'd get from Hilo to the top of the burning lake of Kilauea, a distance of 35 miles, quicker than any horse and any rider could do the trip. They snapped the king up at even money. It looked as if they had the good end of it. The king and a big party from Honolulu sailed in one of the interisland steamers to Hilo, on the main island of Hawaii, to see the finish.

"The king picked out a huge, lithe, sinewy Kanaka, a man about 30 years old, who had been employed as a runner on the island of Maui for a number of years, to try the trick for him. Eight Kanakas made the start a-horseback, on native ponies, bred away back from western cayuses--strong, sure footed, nippy tempered little demons, thoroughly used to the bad roads and the climbing. The king and his party had gone up to the Volcano House, at the top of Kilauea, in coaches the day before to be on hand to greet the winner.

"Now, I understand that that road from Hilo up to the burning lake of Kilauea has been improved since the time I'm speaking of, but it surely was a bad trail then. It was only wide enough for one wagon, and it was about a 45 degree affair in the climb all the way up. The palms that lined the road used to get blown across the trail by the score in big windstorms, and the coach drivers counted it a part of their business to jump from their seats every time they came to these obstructions and shoulder them out of the way. This work had all been attended to carefully, however, in advance of the race by order of Kalakaua, and it looked like a pipe for the cayuses, all of which had made the run up many a time.

"Kalakaua didn't ask for any handicap allowance for his man. The runner toed the scratch with the horses, and they got off together at the crack of the gun. The horses distanced the runner from the jump, and he let them distance him. He was dressed in a G string, and he just took up a steady lope and let the cayuses get out of his sight. For ten miles the cayuses were so far above him on the trail that he couldn't even see them, but this Kanaka knew how to wait. The horses began to come back to the runner long before the Half Way House was reached, and the Kanaka was just galloping along at the beginning of the third hour with the same big stride he had started in with, his arms up and shooting out in front of him like soldiers on the double time drill. There wasn't a nant in him when he fetched up at the Half Way House. He stooped down there to a spring beside the road and took a couple mouthfuls of water. The cayuses were up ahead a bit, blowing their heads off, for they had been going at a clip that they had never been pushed to before.

"The Kanaka headed the bunch a mile beyond the Half Way House, and it was a big romp for him the rest of the distance. He took a position for the remaining 17 miles of the journey about a city block ahead of the writhing and panting horses, and he just stuck to his lope like a man wound up. He never let 'em get nearer than a block to him for the remaining three hours of the trip, looking back at them with a grin once in awhile. When only three miles yet remained before the Volcano House was to be reached, the Kanaka took another drink out of a spring and began to draw away. The Kanaka riders whipped and spurred their horses, but it was no good. The Kanaka runner disappeared out of their sight on the tortuous trail, and when six of the cayuses pulled up at the hotel veranda about three-quarters of an hour later the runner was sitting on the steps, fanning himself and drinking saki. Two of the horses had dropped dead in their final effort.

"The Kanaka made the 35 mile trip over sticks and stones on a wiry road in 6 hours and 40 minutes, and he looked fit to run for his life when he got through. When I was reading about the young fellows who did the long distance running in those Olympian games in Greece some years ago, it struck me that any one of Dave Kalakaua's runners could have made the whole bunch look like aluminium dollars."--Washington Post.

When you are particularly busy is the hour to expect a call from the man who uses ten words where one would do.--Atchison Globe.

MOSTLY WHITE.

But Fashion Prescribes a Few Beauties in Colors.

(Special Correspondence.)
NEW YORK, June 18.--While just now nearly everything offered for sale is all white or has white predominating, one has little chance to find that varied assortment of things that fill the mind of the fashion writer with delight and also her soul with dismay. She may see all the beauties of the universe, but can only tell of a few, at least until such a time comes that newspaper columns may expand when words are many so as to hold them all.

White dresses there are of the finest kind, parasols like fleeting clouds, hats like gossamer webs, and all sorts of odds and ends in the way of ties and other fancy neckwear, each more delicate and ethereal than the other. These seem to be the prettiest when trimmed with black lace and bits of very narrow black velvet ribbon. There are large yokes made of black tulle shirred closely and edged with floating ruffles of mouseline de soie. Some are edged with fine white lace. But black and white or all white seems to be the prettiest. These fancy articles of neckwear are sold ready made at fairly reasonable prices, but ladies can make them easily at considerably less cost. Almost always a lady could find among her "pieces" bits of ribbon or colored silk which would



SHAWL, HOUSE GOWN AND DIRECTOIRE SUIT serve as a foundation for a very dainty article. For instance, there was one stiff stock made with a piece of dark blue ribbon folded over a wig foundation. Over this was drawn a piece of dotted black net. At the back was an upstanding double box plaiting of the net, and in front was a bow with a tight knot in the center with a very full piece of the net below, laid in very close plaits at the top. At the bottom there were four tucks of the net which made it stand out widely, and at the lower edge was sewed a ruffle of fine black lace. In a whisper I will tell my readers old net veils, washed in black coffee, slightly sweetened and ironed on the wrong side, can be employed to make these pretty affairs. Even if the ribbon is old it does not show beneath the net. There was a very pretty tie made of book muslin, on which were a few black chenille dots. At the bottoms, which were cut slanting, there were four inch ruffles of black chiffon, ruffled at the top and bottom. This tie should be eight inches wide and two yards long at the extreme end.

I saw a yoke to wear over a plain waist. The yoke was of pale lilac liberty silk, cut in deep tnlip points all around. Over this was puffed pure white silk lisse. The points were edged with a very narrow ruffle of black lace. The collar was high, wired and cut in three scallops, the deepest for the back. The collar was covered with the lisse sewed on plain and edged with the lace. In front there was one long tab of the same materials, with a cascade in the center and down both edges made by a ruffled ruffle of the lisse, four inches wide at the top and graduating to a point at the bottom. One might go on indefinitely telling of these things, for there is no end to them. But no lady need go entirely without these dainty adjuncts who is willing to use a little ingenuity and labor. Lisse, mull, chiffon and lace are not too dear for any one to get for trimming, and, as I said, there are always "pieces" enough for foundations, and often for the whole business.

I mentioned before, I think, that fringe is to be one of the fashionable trimmings--no matter what kind. There are tapes, plain twist fringe, knotted silk, floss, chenille, regular shawl fringe and beaded fringe. I have seen them all. A case in point to show how fringe will be applied on house gowns will be found in the picture. There is a dress of slate colored cashmere, and over this is a Persian shawl pattern upper dress. This is cut to a point in the back over the demitrain in princess form. In front it is draped across in shawl points in a most graceful manner, leaving the front of the waist open for a plaited vest front of black silk muslin. The whole garment is trimmed around with Persian shawl fringe. The under sleeves are of cashmere. The open outer ones are of the Persian.

It is confidently asserted that the directrice styles in everything belonging to women's attire will be the vogue next fall. Already the hat shapes for fall and winter show leanings that way. The poke, with its ugly high crown and "cutaway" back, is the principal. Some of the tailor suits for early fall just finished have pronounced "Rejane" jackets with their pointed revers and scant skirts. There has been one good sized sop thrown to Cerberus by having a demitrain skirt wide around the bottom and tight at the top.

OLIVE HAPPER

BIGGEST AMERICAN BATTLESHIP

Now Being Built by the Man Who Made the Oregon.

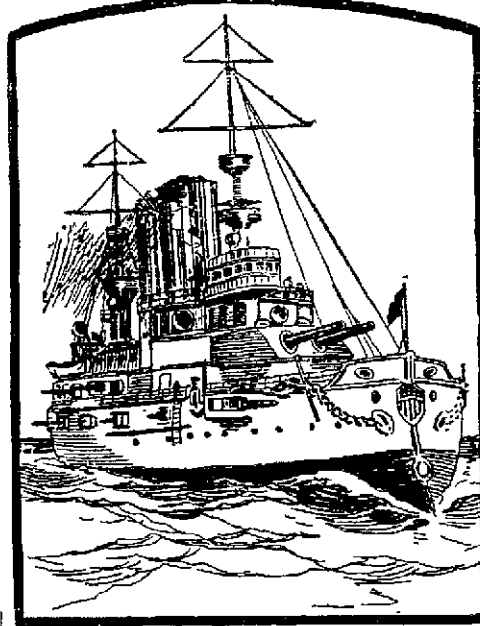
By Lieutenant H. R. Gahan.

In the same yard where the Oregon was built there was laid the other day the keel for a new battleship which will be the biggest ever constructed for the United States navy. When she is christened, some two years hence, she will be named the Ohio. She will have a length of 388 feet on the water line, which will make her 40 feet longer than the Oregon and 20 feet longer than the Iowa, today the biggest of Uncle Sam's fighting ships.

The new Ohio will cost about \$3,000,000. She is being built at the Union Iron works in San Francisco, of which establishment Irving M. Scott is the head. Mr. Scott is probably the most famous builder of warships in the world, the performance of the Oregon having given him this distinction. Many of the same machinists who helped build the Oregon are at work on the new naval monster. She will not only be built just as honestly as was the Oregon but she will be faster and more formidable in many ways, as well as bigger.

With her 388 feet of water line the Ohio will have a midship width of 72 feet 5 inches, a displacement of 12,500 tons and a speed of 18 knots an hour. The Oregon's beam is 68 feet 3 inches at her displacement 10,231 tons. The Ohio will be able to carry 2,000 tons of coal in her bunkers.

Just what the actual speed of the new battleship will be no man can say, but if the record of the Oregon



BATTLESHIP OHIO AS SHE WILL APPEAR AT SEA.

is taken into account it may safely be predicted that she will be the swiftest warship of her size and class afloat. The Oregon was built for a 15 knot ship, but on her trial, over a 62 knot course she went at an average speed of nearly 17 knots.

In her long race around Cape Horn during the war she made a record which will not soon be beaten by a battleship, and she turned up in Cuban waters in time to chase and overhaul Cervera's 20 knot flagship. A few months after she was sent clear around the world, and when she entered Manila bay she was still ready for duty.

The Ohio may never be given such severe tests as these, but Uncle Sam's naval experts expect that if she should she would be found just as ready to meet them as was the Oregon.

The bluejackets in the navy are much interested in the building of this new battleship. Here is a conversation on the subject which I overheard at the Mare Island navy yard the other day:

"Bigger than the Iowa," exclaimed one man-o-war's man. "I should say she would be. Why, mate, you could put the Iowa inside of this new one; aye, and hang the New York from her port davits with the Baltimore swung to the starboard."

"I'd like a berth aboard of her when she's commissioned."

"If I take on again I'll have one."

The guns of the Iowa will not be as large as those of the Oregon and Iowa. Her largest rifle will be 12 inches against the 13 inch machines of the other two. She will have no 8 inch guns at all, as have the others, but her secondary battery will include sixteen 6 inch rifles. It is estimated that the smaller calibers will be more effective with smokeless powder, which is to be used exclusively in the navy of the future.

The main armor belt extends from the bow to the after turret. Amidships the steel is 12 inches thick at the top and 8½ inches thick at the bottom. This thickness extends from the after to the forward turret, then tapers gradually to 4 inches at the stem. The whole side, amidships, is protected by 5½ inch armor. The turrets are 12 inches thick in front.

The Ohio's engines will be of the latest design, with all the modern improvements in machinery. There will be 12 Thornycroft water tube boilers, the first of the kind to be put in any war vessel built on this coast. Scotch boilers were used in the other craft. The Ohio will have twin propellers. On account of the boilers the smokestacks will be three in number. The Ohio will have two military masts, each having two tops. The complement of the Ohio will be 418 bluejackets and a marine guard of 60 men. She will carry one flag officer, one commanding officer, 16 ward room officers, 12 junior officers and five warrant officers.

MADE A MONSTER FLAG.

Miss Mulford's Emblem Is 100 Feet Long and 65 Feet Wide.

During the war with Spain Miss Josephine Mulford of Madison, N. J., began work on the largest American flag ever made. It is almost finished now, and when popular subscriptions equal to the amount of the mortgage on her mother's home have been received she will present the monster flag to the United States government.

The flag is 100 feet long and has a hoist of 65 feet. Each star measures



MISS JOSEPHINE MULFORD.

2 feet and 8 inches across, and on each of the 45 is embroidered the name of the state it represents with the date of the admission of the state into the Union.

The stripes are five feet wide. The bunting is of extra width and quality, having been manufactured expressly for this purpose.

Five of the stars were made in historic places in the states which they represent. Thus the Pennsylvania star was made partly in the house of Betsy Ross, where the first American flag was made; partly in the room where the first Continental congress met and partly in Independence hall. The flag contains 325,000 stitches.

SAILOR TURNS REPORTER.

One of Dewey's Men Enters Journalism.

From the gun deck to the sanctum is quite an unusual jump for a man-of-war's man to take, but that is what Louis S. Young has done. Until a short time ago he was one of the crew of the Olympia. He was rated as a yeoman of the third class, and when he was not busy with regular sailor duties on the flagship he edited The Bounding Billow and published it at intervals with the aid of the ship's printer.

As his three years' enlistment expired on May 1 and he saw no more fighting ahead Yeoman Young concluded to accept an honorable discharge and leave the navy. In New York he made himself known to the editor of a great daily and was at once engaged as Dewey editor and reporter at large. His first contributions have been some interesting anecdotes about the admiral. In one of these he tells how Dewey suppressed an entire edition of The



LOUIS S. YOUNG.

Bounding Billow because it contained an article severely criticising the Japanese.

Here are two other Dewey anecdotes from Mr. Young's pen:

"Shortly after the battle in Manila bay the admiral asked me why I didn't continue the paper. I told him we didn't have any paper to print on."

"Why," he said, "there's lots of it on shore."

"That afternoon a couple of the boys went ashore at Cavite and took all the blank paper in sight from the government buildings and offices, and our war issue, containing the account of our glorious victory and the Spanish defeat was printed on captured paper of the defeated Don's."

"One day after the publication of this paper Dewey sent for me. 'Young,' said he, 'you don't say very much about me in this issue. Look here: only ten lines.'"

"Well, admiral," I said, "the big papers are saying everything they can think of, and my little paper would never hold all I'd have to say on the subject and do you full justice."

"Get out of here," he shouted. "You little scoundrel, get out of here!"

"And I got."

CANCER IS DEADLY!

Results Fatally in Nine Cases Out of Ten--A Cure Found at Last.

This fearful disease often first appears as a mere scratch, a pimple, or lump in the breast, too small to attract any notice, until, in many cases, the deadly disease is fully developed.

Cancer can not be cured by a surgical operation, because the disease is a virulent

poison in the blood, circulating throughout the system, and although the sore or ulcer--known as the Cancer--may be cut away, the poison remains in the blood, and promptly breaks out afresh, with renewed violence.

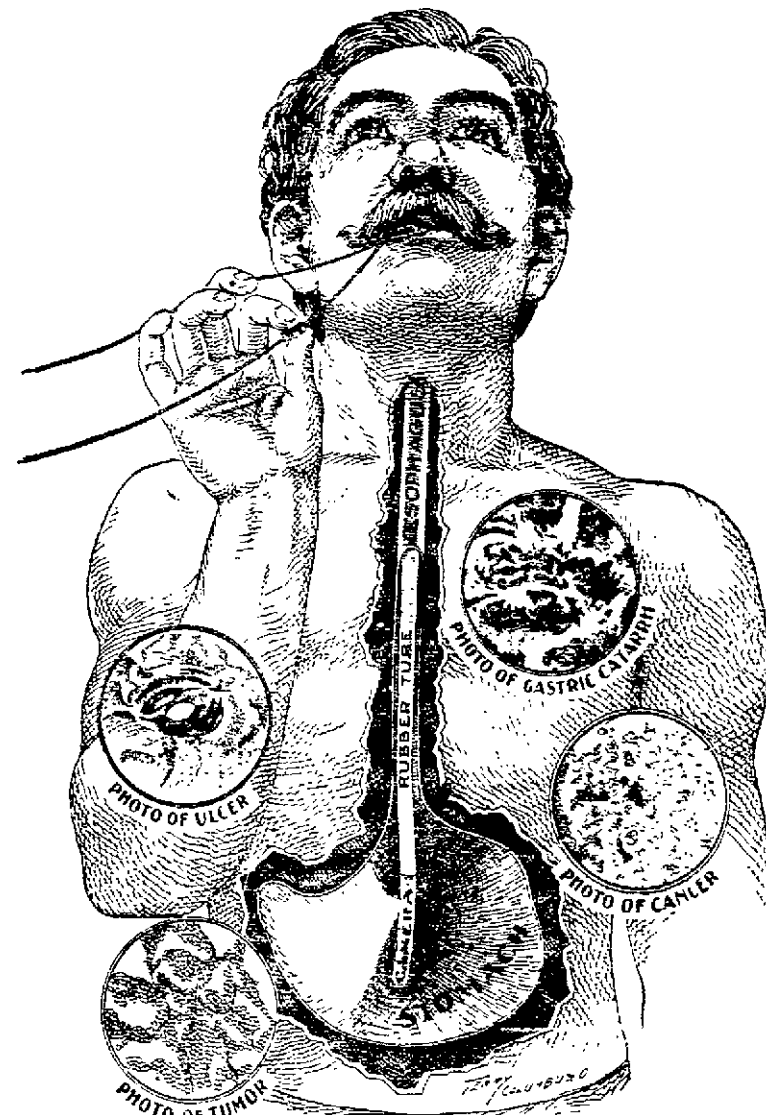
The wonderful success of S. S. S. in curing obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases which were considered incurable, induced a few despairing sufferers to try it for Cancer, after exhausting the skill of the physicians without a cure. Much to their delight S. S. S. proved equal to the disease and promptly effected a cure. The glad news spread rapidly, and it was soon demonstrated beyond doubt that a cure had at last been found for deadly Cancer. Evidence has accumulated which is incontrovertible, of which the following is a specimen:

"Cancer is hereditary in our family, my father, a sister and an aunt having died from this dreadful disease. My feelings may be imagined when the horrible disease made its appearance on my side. It was a malignant Cancer, eating inwardly in such a way as to cause great alarm. The disease seemed beyond the skill of the doctors, for their treatment did no good whatever. The Cancer growing worse all the while. Numerous remedies were used for it but the Cancer grew steadily worse, until it seemed that I was doomed to follow the others of the family, for I know how deadly Cancer is, especially when inherited. I was advised to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) which, from the first day, forced out the poison. I continued its use until I had taken eighteen bottles, when I was cured sound and well, and have had no symptoms of the dreadful affliction, though many years have elapsed. S. S. S. is the only cure for Cancer."--Mrs. S. M. Idol, Winston, N. C.

Our book on Cancer, containing other testimonials and valuable information, will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



MRS. S. M. IDOL.



Latest Triumph--Photographing the Interior of the Stomach.

HAVE YOU STOMACH DISEASE?

Do you bloat?
Do you feel sick?
Is your tongue coated?
Are you nervous?
Do you belch up gas?
Are you constipated?
Does your stomach hurt?
Do you feel faint at times?
Do you cough up phlegm?
Do you have a weak, tired exhausted feeling?
Is there a full, dull heavy feeling in the stomach?
Do you have an empty "all gone" feeling at times?

If these are some of your symptoms you may be sure you have CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

Dr. Kutchin has a new and wonderful treatment discovered by himself, that cures this disease.

He Guarantees a Cure in Every Curable Case.

His Prices Are Within the Reach of All.



Dr. Kutchin, Ex. U. S. Surgeon, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

He is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

"See him before it is too late, and this awful disease has made you an incurable wreck, or hurried you to an untimely grave."

DR. KUTCHIN has visited this country regularly for the past eight years. He has performed thousands of wonderful cures. There is hardly a community in the State of Ohio that can not point to some one strong and well who was once given up to die, but was cured and restored to friends and family by this skillful Specialist.

HE ONLY treats CHRONIC DISEASES.

Eye and Ear, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, Spasmodic Rheumatism, Fits, Piles, Gout, Diseases of Children, Liver Disease, Lost Manhood, Diseases of Women, Impotency, Varicocle.

HE CURES TUMORS without the knife.

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PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Moral: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT".....

A COOL GRAY JUG.

O cool gray jug that touched the lips
In kiss that softly closed and clung;
N Spanish with the tippier lips,
Or port the poet's praise has sung
Such pure, untainted sweetness yields
As cool gray jug in harvest fields.

I see it now! a clover leaf
Outspread upon its sweating side,
As from the steaming sheaf
The wind and sun and dew, the wide
Field glows with mellow heat;
The winds are tangled in the wheat;
The myriad crickets hither cheep;
Across a swath of ripened grain
I see the burrhead reaper creep;
The lark-bird comes, and once again
The jug its old song to dress yields—
O cool gray jug in harvest fields!

THE LAST CHARITY.

Miss Carmen's pet charity was the fund for Mexican Indians, in which she had been interested three years before by a handsome, enthusiastic young curate, who was staying in the same boarding-house as herself. He had been on a ranch in northern Mexico the year after he graduated from college, and before he had decided to go into the ministry. Miss Carmen, who had a very vague idea of what a ranch was, was confusing it in her mind with cowboys, plundered coaches, and rescued maidens, considered Mr. Howard one of those reclaimed victims of a life of dissipation who, by the way, when she met him, just 23 years old, though he had in reality never done anything particularly wrong in his life. Miss Carmen belonged to that class of women one never knows how to speak of, whether as a "lady" or "young lady," unless one is addressing the person herself, when one is apt to venture on the latter term. And it must also be acknowledged she could not resist the attractions of a man who was "turning over a new leaf." This species sometimes even took precedence of her charity in her favor, and that is saying a good deal for her charity, what ever it happened at the time to be, was so dear to her heart, it made her almost a dread to her friends. Perhaps you met her in a store, before you could hurry by with a "Good morning, Miss Carmen," she would stop you: "O! Laura Lafarge, you're the very girl I want to see. I want you to take a booth at the fair next week for the ——— charity. You can have any booth you wish, but won't you be in the Mikado? I want girls who will get up handsome costumes, and you know, with your taste—" etc. Or "Margaret Wyndoff, I'm so glad I've met you, just going aside here a moment, will you; I'm going to ask you to help me in a little international tea I'm getting up for those poor—such poverty, such distress, I can't tell you how they appeal to me. Now do promise to furnish flowers, and appear in the Greek group—the costume will be very simple, and I've asked for you," etc. Or on the street, "Good morning, Mr. Garvey, won't you turn around and walk with me a few moments? I'm going to ask a favor of you, which I want you to promise to grant me. It's really nothing at all for you to do, and it is for a very worthy charity; young Mrs. Carley has said she will be Lady Washington, and I want you to be George in an old-time tuxedo." And often before you can refuse she is gone with, "Good-bye, I knew you would; so kind of you; good-bye."

Now it was theatricals, and for the Mexican Indians again. Her friends, to tell the truth, were getting a little tired of these creatures. They had been to teas for them, to a kindness for them, to tableaux, to lectures for them; enough of things to have educated whole tribes of them. Mrs. Ned Brown said, if they had only been there themselves. And she added she really didn't see why they should be made to suffer and pay both; if they must give these things, give them, but make the Indians go themselves. However, Mrs. Brown was a flighty little woman, whom every one laughed at in his sleeve, while people all did admire Miss Carmen, though they were getting a little tired of her charities.

All these things Miss Carmen felt in an indefinite sort of way as she came home from the mission school one afternoon. It was Mr. Howard's mission, and he had spoken so beautifully to the poor children that day. But then he always did. He had spoken so kindly to her, too; somehow or other some people seemed to take it for granted that she could go out in any kind of weather, with no matter how bad a cold, without any danger. And to-day had been her birthday; she did not think what birthday; the fact was bad enough without being numbered. She was getting old, she thought with a sigh—dear me!—much too old to be thinking so much of this handsome young minister, and much too old to have that drop on her cheek; she ought walk faster and think of something else, and yes, she would ask her sister to take her mission class, at least for a while. She passed a wretched beggar sitting on the curb grinding a small ornament that had stops nearly a minute long between each note. Miss Carmen looked quickly around and then furtively dropped a quarter into the tin cup and passed on. She had been told such charity was misapplied, but then she had felt just like it and was willing to run the risk. So Mr. Howard was really going back to Mexico, not as a ranchman this time, but as a missionary. What would she do when he was gone?—but, had it come to this? She must do something else, and she hurried on, not noticing two young girls who passed her quickly. "I was so afraid she would see us," one of them said. "I know she'd ask me to be in a play or take part in those theatricals." Girls who never did any good in the world, and probably never would, who could not even appreciate the self-sacrificing labor of Miss Carmen. The doubtless the latter did look judgment, or let us say no reason, but in her proper sphere, or under artificial aid, what might she not accomplish?

She found a note at home for her from Miss Tower, saying she was sorry, but her health was so wretched this winter her physician had forbidden theatricals. She also found Mr. Garvey's card, with a hasty note on the back, which said how much he regretted he would not be able to take the part Miss Carmen had so kindly assigned to him.

Miss Carmen sat down and cried. She knew it was silly, but she didn't care. She was tired out and over-worked, and she threw herself down on her couch and had a "good cry." She was bathing her eyes and smoothing her hair when her maid brought her Mr. Howard's card. She put in

another hairpin and then went right down.

"Oh," she said, without even greeting him. "I'm perfectly wretched! Two of my people have backed out. I did think when I had only three in the play, I should have no trouble, but the only two who can act won't act. What shall I do?"

And she laughed nervously, feeling dangerously near her mood upstairs. Howard felt very sorry for her, so sorry he did not know what to say. Finally he murmured, "I wish I could help you; of course I couldn't act—but can't you," he added quickly, as the thought came to him. "Why don't you take Miss Tower's part?" Miss Carmen blushed and laughed. "Oh, no! I am too old; I couldn't." And Howard answered, "How absurd, Miss Carmen; you know you—" and then stopped, embarrassed. He knew she was older than he, he had explored that often, especially of late. He was afraid, perhaps, she looked down on him. He did not care about age. "I am getting so discouraged," she went on. "I am always trying to help, or do good in some way, but I don't seem to succeed. My way is not the right one; I've overdone it; people are getting tired of my subscription lists; I could only do some honest work myself." An idea was forming in Howard's mind, one full of hope. He could give her the opportunity she wished for. His age ought not to be a stumbling-block, he was sure he could not love her more dearly were he twenty or thirty years older than he was—and just then a young lady was announced.

"O, Annie!" exclaimed Miss Carmen. "I'm so glad you've come; I am in the greatest trouble; will you help me?" "Of course I will if I can, but you must tell what it is before I promise, and I warn you before hand. I refuse to be a Rebecca and sell lemonade, and on no account will I dress myself up for a Japanese woman. I did it once, and it was so hideously unbecoming; now tell me—" "I only want you," continued Miss Carmen, "to take part in a little play to be given privately here—O, excuse me, Mr. Howard—Miss Gordon, my rector, Mr. Howard, I am so upset you know. I quite forgot myself. The play is for—" "The Mexican Indians," Miss Gordon interrupted. "I knew it; why don't you ask Grace Henley?" "I did, and she refused." "Bell Matthews then, she acts." "Her mother won't let her." "Why not Mrs. Porter?" "Her husband doesn't approve." "How absurd! What's the matter with Sue Tower?" "O, her physician has forbidden her acting, and you're the only one left. I wouldn't ask you for I know you are very busy, but I am getting desperate."

Miss Gordon said she would do what she could, and took the play-book home with her, though she told Miss Carmen she couldn't promise to be a credit to her. She agreed to find a man for her ris-avis, and left her friend radiant once more. "You don't know what a load you've taken off my mind," the latter said to Annie, as she went away with Mr. Howard, forgetting how long he was holding her hand until Annie coughed. Miss Gordon told her mother that night that if there was not so great a difference in their ages, she would think there was something between them.

But the next day—well, Miss Carmen said she would have to laugh, if she did not see would cry again, it was so crushing. It reminded her of the time she had a beautiful portrait embroidered to raffle for the benefit of some poor mission, and the minister, who was opposed to raffles, persuaded her they were wrong. No one was willing to pay what the portrait was worth, so it ended in her buying it herself, and giving up her Washington trip that winter. Now to-day the noon mail brought a letter from Annie Gordon, who wrote to know why in the world she didn't tell her there was singing in the part, and asking her if she did not know that she, Annie, could not sing a note! And in the same mail came a letter from the brother of Mr. White, who had been her stand-by all through, saving his brother had the measles, and so of course would not be able, etc. The theatricals looked dubious. In the midst of her consternation Mr. Howard arrived on the scene. She gave him a trembling hand, and was as frightened as could be lest she should cry. He told her almost immediately what he had come for. "I know I'm young," he stammered.

"No," she interrupted, "I am old." But what followed is their business, not ours, nor Mrs. Brown's, we said afterward. "What is the matter thinking of? She's old enough to be his mother!" She was not really though what if she were, if they loved each other?

As Howard started to leave at dusk after he and Miss Carmen had fully discussed the advantages of Mexico for a honeymoon, and for work, she said to him: "It will be a wedding instead of theatricals."

"Yes, and you will play the heroine, after all," he answered.

"If you'd like to have me ask Miss Gordon—" But she never finished that speech.—Clyde Fitch.

A Happy Rejoinder.

Col. Stone, of Tennessee, when he was running for Governor, met for the first time a delegate from one of the rural counties to the State Convention. The Colonel said:

"I am glad to meet you. I have known your father for many years, but never had the pleasure of your acquaintance. I see, however, that the son is better looking than the father."

"Look here, Colonel," said the delegate, "you need not be flattering me up, for I am out and out for Barksdale for Governor, although the old man is for you."

"Why, I simply find you better looking than your father, but I did not say you had half as much sense as he has," returned the Colonel.

Those standing around roared with laughter, in which the delegate good humoredly joined.

The Waiter Caught the Tune.

Sociable Teuton (to waiter)—Wie geht's?

Hasty Waiter (greeting towards the kitchen)—Wheat cakes!

S. T.—Non, nein!

H. W.—You will be lucky if you get three.—Newport News.

Jagson says the enter of the early apple catches the worm.—Elmira Gazette.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

All fruit trees like a rather dry, rich soil. On a cold clayey bottom diseases are usually frequent. Do not plant deep; cut off tap roots, and encourage surface fibres. Surface manuring is the best mode of doing this after the tree is planted. Do not allow anything to grow vigorously around your trees the first year of planting, nor allow the soil to become hard or dry.

A mixture of sulphur and finely ground tobacco, two parts of the former to one of the latter, has been found an excellent preventive of the ravages of insects on squash and other vines, as well as for keeping lice from cattle, dogs and poultry. It is also recommended for sprinkling trees and bushes that are eaten by canker worms or currant worms.

The carrot crop is rendered useless in many gardens by grubs eating into the roots. This takes place in many well-managed gardens. The best remedy is to scatter a quantity of soil and lime over the surface of the ground before forking it over for the carrots. This works it into the ground and keeps the soil free from all sorts of grubs for the whole season. The next best way is to sow the lime and soil between the rows and hoe it into the ground.

If you want a good crop of plums or damsons, as soon as your trees are out of blossom, and the fruit formed, keep a hen with a brood of young chickens tied beneath the tree, and give her a range as wide as the boughs of the tree, and she and her brood will destroy every curculio, and reward your care and forethought with a crop of luscious plums. Keep the chickens there until the fruit be half or more than half grown.

A New Hampshire fruit grower preserves his pear trees from blight by winding a rope of straw around the trunks, so as to completely cover them from the ground to the limbs, keeping it on moderately tight, though the season. His theory is that the blight is caused by the rays of the hot sun coming in contact with the body of the tree, heating the sap and causing it to dry up and the bark to grow to the wood of the tree.

Radishes may be grown in a few days by the following method: Let some good radish seed soak in water for twenty-four hours, and then put them in a bag and expose to the sun. In the course of the day germination will commence. The seed must then be sown in a well-manured hot-bed, and watered from time to time in lukewarm water. By this treatment the radishes will, in a very short time, acquire quite a large bulk, and be very good to eat.

A Simple Test For Lime.

A chemical analysis will tell whether a soil has an abundance or a deficiency of lime and other materials which go toward supplying needed plant food. It requires an expert chemist to determine this, and no method has, as yet, been devised by which a farmer can analyze his own soil. But a simple method has been devised by which any farmer can tell whether his soil has enough lime or not. Take a few shovelfuls of soil from different parts of the field, and dry, pulverize and mix them thoroughly. Take a few ounces of this, powder it, and burn it to ashes on an iron shovel over a fire. Put these ashes in a glass tumbler when cooled and mix with them as much water as it will take to cover them. Stir this with a glass rod or wooden stick, but not with anything metallic. To this paste add an ounce of hydrochloric acid, which is commonly sold as muriatic acid, or spirits of salts, the mixture being stirred all the time. If a pretty brisk effervescence takes place it may be taken for granted that the soil contains a fair proportion of lime; but if little or no effervescence takes place, the soil contains little or no lime.

Too Much Fertilizer.

It is quite possible to overdo in the matter of fertilizers, and this fact has been brought out fully at a number of experiment stations. Fertilizers are a good thing when they are needed in the soil for the crop, but they are not always needed. It is always well to have a small surplus of plant food in the soil, but beyond that it is not profitable. It is true that additional fertilizer may bring an increase of crop, but too frequently, upon a rich soil, that increase is at a loss. It is not the largest crop that is always the most profitable, for an increase of yield may cost too much.

Tree Borers.

A Putnam county orchardist writes to the N. E. Homestead that he found last year in July that the borers were making fearful ravages with his fruit trees. He cut out many with his knife, and wrapped the stems with paper. Last April he wrapped all his trees with paper after washing all with whale-oil soap. He now finds every one so wrapped free from borers, but in those not wrapped, he found one to twenty borers each. The same benefit was found with peach and cherry trees. Stiff or glazed hardware paper is best, cut into strips four inches wide, and wound spirally around the trees.

The Farm Plat.

Every farmer should know the exact area of his farm, and the area of every division of it. There is satisfaction in knowing this, and the plat will be useful in keeping a record of operations during the year. Many farmers can "pace" a field and come "somewhere near" the actual contents, but this is not enough. A farmer who had depended upon the pacing measurement, found when he came to sell that he was \$500 poorer than he thought he was. As the price was reduced this amount, it was equivalent, almost, to a loss. It was a disappointment. The plat may be used every year to keep a record of all crops.

Benefits of Hoeing.

Any one passing along where there are gardens can nearly always find evidences of the benefits of a constant stirring of the soil. The man who cultivates continually has always a better crop than has the one who is satisfied with a hard surface. The benefits from a loose soil are, in fact, so great as what many a load of manure gives. Those who have flower-beds know how much better plants grow when the ground is stirred. In the growing season all the rain that falls is needed by the crops, and a loose soil keeps the rain which the hard ground allows to run off.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

New York, June 28.—Stock market strong. Flower interests were good buyers of the Granger list. B. O. May statement will show a large increase. Federal Steel common sold. Ex-dividend 1½ per cent. Money on call 3 per cent.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

NEW YORK.				
	Open-	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	154	155	153	154½
American Tobacco.....	92	93½	91½	92½
Atchafalca (Pfd.).....	57½	58	57½	57½
O. B. & C.....	134½	135	134½	134½
Federal Steel.....	59½	59½	58½	58½
U. S. Leather (Pfd.).....	99½	99½	98½	98½
Manhattan.....	117½	118½	116½	117½
Missouri Pacific.....	48½	49	48½	48½
Louisville & Nashville.....	69½	70½	69½	70
Northern Pacific (Pfd).....	77½	78	77½	77½
Peoples Gas.....	119½	120½	119½	120½
Reading.....	20½	20½	20½	20½
Rock Island.....	115½	116½	115½	116½
St. Paul.....	129½	130½	129½	130
T. C. L.....	61½	62	61½	61½
Western Union.....	83½	84	83½	83½

CHICAGO, June 28.—Liverpool cabled wheat ½ penny higher. Northwest receipts 491 cars, against 71 last year. Total clearances 271,000 bushels. News was scarce and market ruled rather firm, with trading quiet. Puts 70½, calls 75.

CHICAGO.				
	Open-	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.....	72¾	73¼	72¾	72¾
Sept.....	74¾	75¼	74¾	74¾
Corn.....	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¼
July.....	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¼
Sept.....	25	25½	24¾	24¾
Pork.....	8 22	8 27	8 22	8 22
Sept.....	8 42	8 47	8 40	8 42
Lard.....	5 07	5 10	5 05	5 07
Sept.....	5 20	5 25	5 20	5 22

CHICAGO, June 28.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs firmer, \$3.50 to \$3.90; cattle lower; beefs \$4.50 to \$5.60.

TOLEDO, June 27.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 74½.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat.....	72
Hay, per ton.....	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, per ton.....	5 00
Corn.....	36-38
Oats.....	26-27
Clover Seed.....	3 00
Timothy Seed.....	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu.....	4 40
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 25
Wool.....	15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel.....	25-30
Onions, per bushel.....	65
Beets, per bushel.....	60
Apples.....	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen.....	50
Dried peaches, peeled.....	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled.....	04 to 05
Evaporated apples.....	08 to 10
Onions.....	65
White beans.....	1 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter.....	10-12
Eggs.....	12
Chickens, live.....	07
Chickens, dressed.....	10
Turkeys, live.....	08
Turkeys, dressed.....	14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Sausage.....	06
Spare Ribs.....	06
Backbone.....	06
Ham.....	09
Shoulder.....	05
Lard.....	05½
Sides.....	06 to 07
Cheese.....	11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.....	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	91

4th of July, C. L. & W. Railway.

One fare for the round trip on July 3d and 4th, good returning until July 5th.

Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets will cure without fail. 10c and 25c. at all druggists.

Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills cure Constipation and all Liver Troubles. All druggists. 35 Pills 25c.

Shake Into Your Shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Any Old Sore, Cut, bruise, or Spain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world. Rider & Snyder.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1870.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

We have a line of the

Standard Bicycles..

of the wor d.

Columbia, Imperial, Waverly, Crawford.

Call and see them and Get our prices and you will buy of us

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS.

- - - 4 E. Main St.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, June 27.

WHEAT—No. 1, 90-pound test, 73¢; No. 2 red, 72¢.

CORN—shelled yellow, No. 2, 39¢; No. 3, 38¢; mixed, No. 2 yellow, 38¢; No. 3 yellow, 37¢; mixed, 36¢; No. 2 white, 35¢; No. 3 white, 34¢; mixed, 33¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 33¢; No. 2 white, 32¢; No. 3 white, 31¢; No. 1 red, 30¢; No. 2 red, 29¢; No. 3 red, 28¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 13¢; No. 2 timothy, 12¢; No. 3 timothy, 11¢; No. 1 clover mixed, 10¢; No. 2 clover mixed, 9¢; No. 3 clover mixed, 8¢.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 80¢; small, 60¢; spring chickens, 25¢; ducks, 40¢; No. 1 pair; turkeys, 70¢; No. 2 pair; geese, 90¢; No. 1 pair; dressed—Chickens, 12¢; No. 1 pair; ducks, 13¢; turkeys, 12¢; No. 1 pair; geese, 70¢.

EGGS—Extra prints, 21¢; extra creamery, 19¢; No. 1, 18¢; No. 2, 17¢; No. 3, 16¢; country roll, 10¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 9¢; No. 1, 8¢; No. 2, 7¢; No. 3, 6¢; No. 4, 5¢; No. 5, 4¢; No. 6, 3¢; No. 7, 2¢; No. 8, 1¢; No. 9, 1¢; No. 10, 1¢; No. 11, 1¢; No. 12, 1¢; No. 13, 1¢; No. 14, 1¢; No. 15, 1¢; No. 16, 1¢; No. 17, 1¢; No. 18, 1¢; No. 19, 1¢; No. 20, 1¢; No. 21, 1¢; No. 22, 1¢; No. 23, 1¢; No. 24, 1¢; No. 25, 1¢; No. 26, 1¢; No. 27, 1¢; No. 28, 1¢; No. 29, 1¢; No. 30, 1¢; No. 31, 1¢; No. 32, 1¢; No. 33, 1¢; No. 34, 1¢; No. 35, 1¢; No. 36, 1¢; No. 37, 1¢; No. 38, 1¢; No. 39, 1¢; No. 40, 1¢; No. 41, 1¢; No. 42, 1¢; No. 43, 1¢; No. 44, 1¢; No. 45, 1¢; No. 46, 1¢; No. 47, 1¢; No. 48, 1¢; No. 49, 1¢; No. 50, 1¢; No. 51, 1¢; No. 52, 1¢; No. 53, 1¢; No. 54, 1¢; No. 55, 1¢; No. 56, 1¢; No. 57, 1¢; No. 58, 1¢; No. 59, 1¢; No. 60, 1¢; No. 61, 1¢; No. 62, 1¢; No. 63, 1¢; No. 64, 1¢; No. 65, 1¢; No. 66, 1¢; No. 67, 1¢; No. 68, 1¢; No. 69, 1¢; No. 70, 1¢; No. 71, 1¢; No. 72, 1¢; No. 73, 1¢; No. 74, 1¢; No. 75, 1¢; No. 76, 1¢; No. 77, 1¢; No. 78, 1¢; No. 79, 1¢; No. 80, 1¢; No. 81, 1¢; No. 82, 1¢; No. 83, 1¢; No. 84, 1¢; No. 85, 1¢; No. 86, 1¢; No. 87, 1¢; No. 88, 1¢; No. 89, 1¢; No. 90, 1¢; No. 91, 1¢; No. 92, 1¢; No. 93, 1¢; No. 94, 1¢; No. 95, 1¢; No. 96, 1¢; No. 97, 1¢; No. 98, 1¢; No. 99, 1¢; No. 100, 1¢; No. 101, 1¢; No. 102, 1¢; No. 103, 1¢; No. 104, 1¢; No. 105, 1¢; No. 106, 1¢; No. 107, 1¢; No. 108, 1¢; No. 109, 1¢; No. 110, 1¢; No. 111, 1¢; No. 112, 1¢; No. 113, 1¢; No. 114, 1¢; No. 115, 1¢; No. 116, 1¢; No. 117, 1¢; No. 118, 1¢; No. 119, 1¢; No. 120, 1¢; No. 121, 1¢; No. 122, 1¢; No. 123, 1¢; No. 124, 1¢; No. 125, 1¢; No. 126, 1¢; No. 127, 1¢; No. 128, 1¢; No. 129, 1¢; No. 130, 1¢; No. 131, 1¢; No. 132, 1¢; No. 133, 1¢; No. 134, 1¢; No. 135, 1¢; No. 136, 1¢; No. 137, 1¢; No. 138, 1¢; No. 139, 1¢; No. 140, 1¢; No. 141, 1¢; No. 142, 1¢; No. 143, 1¢; No. 144, 1¢; No. 145, 1¢; No. 146, 1¢; No. 147, 1¢; No. 148, 1¢; No. 149, 1¢; No. 150, 1¢; No.